

FORECAST—Moderate north-westerly winds, fair and moderately warm today and most of Sunday; fog patches in the straits.

Sunshine yesterday, 9 hours 42 minutes.

VOL. 95 NO. 71

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1939 — 30 PAGES

	Time	Hi	Time	Hi	Time	Hi
Sept. 11.m.	5.16	5.16	13.59	7.61	18	6.52
22	6.10	6.10	14.10	7.59	19	6.02
25	6.55	6.55	14.12	7.50	20	5.5

Sun sets, 6.11; rises Sunday, 6.01.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LATEST

Germans Mass Planes Underground

BASEL, Switzerland (AP)—Swiss observers, expecting a "big push" to break the western front, saw indications today the heavily-reinforced German line might take the offensive.

These observers said French and British divisions were numerically stronger than the Germans, but this ratio has been changing as troops and equipment were rushed from Poland.

There were indications that the drive may be in the northern sector, where French troops have penetrated the Saar Valley. Big guns continued to thunder there.

PLANES MASS UNDERGROUND

Hundreds of the Reich's warplanes have been reported flying from the Vistula front in Poland to underground bases behind the Siegfried Line the last four days.

There were reports Polish prisoners of war might be put to work for Germany, although under International law they could not be made to work in industrial plants. Several labor battalions were said to have been put to work behind the Siegfried forts, strengthening second line defences.

200 KILLED IN SMYRNA QUAKE

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP)—More than 200 persons were reported today to have been killed in an earthquake said to have caved in more than 1,000 buildings in the Smyrna region.

Steadily increasing casualty lists included many injured at Smyrna, Turkish seaport on the west coast of Asia Minor.

The shocks were said to be continuing, accompanied by thunderous underground noises causing panic among the population.

Gas Quota Drives Cars From Streets

LONDON (CP)—Rationing of gasoline swept motor traffic from the streets of London and other British cities today and threatened an acute shortage of taxicabs.

Regulations cut driving limit to 100 to 200 miles a month. Owner of a small, popular Canadian car of 60 horsepower is allowed 10 gallons a month.

Pinched down to two gallons daily, drivers of London taxicabs said the probable result would be no taxis on the streets.

War Ration Cuts Dismay Germans

By ROBERT SCHILDBACK
BERLIN (AP)—Orders for more rigid food rationing at a moment of triumph in Poland were regarded by many Germans today as a sign of preparation for a long war.

The new decrees disappointed those hoping for a quick end to the war.

The new food rationing, similar to that of old World War days, will become effective Monday. Bread cards will make their appearance then, and only children, pregnant and nursing mothers, and the sick will be allowed to drink unskinned milk.

Sub Off Mexico

MEXICO CITY (AP)—A ship's crew reported today it had sighted a submarine in the Gulf of Mexico about five miles off Punta Delgada, on the Vera Cruz coast.

Hope Abandoned For Ship and Crew

LONDON (CP)—The information ministry said today hope must be abandoned for the crew of the 4,800-ton British steamship Royal Sceptre, reported lost on September 7.

SOS from the vessel said she was being shelled by a submarine and the crew had been ordered to abandon ship, which was sinking.

Danish and Norwegian ships which searched the locality reported they were unable to find survivors. British naval ships found no trace of the crew.

B.C. LAUNCHES WAR FARM PLANS

Hon. K. C. MacDonald, Minister of Agriculture, today announced setting up a war agricultural production committee consisting of J. B. Munro, deputy minister; J. A. Grant, markets commissioner; Geo. H. Stewart, statistician, and Ernest MacGinnis, secretary to the minister.

Mr. Munro and Mr. MacGinnis will go tonight to Ottawa to a meeting of provincial representatives with Dominion officials to plan speeding up and stabilizing Canada's farm production.

B.C. farmers are asked to increase swine production.

War Survey

SUB CAMPAIGN FAILS

The British government assured the home front today that "enemy submarines alone can never maintain an adequate blockade" of the British Isles and that the German undersea campaign had failed.

The Ministry of Information declared "energetic measures" taken by the Royal Navy and air force had proved the submarine to be "very vulnerable." However, despite establishment of the most powerful submarine-hunting fleet the world has ever seen, Britain is prepared for new losses.

DAY'S LOSSES

Inhabitants of the Hjorl Islands off the Norwegian coast reported the torpedoing of the British freighter Akenside, 2,694 tons, bound for Lythe, England, to Bergen with a cargo of coal. The crew of 26 escaped in life-boats and was picked up by a Norwegian warship.

With the sinking of the Akenside, Britain had lost about 35 merchantmen.

British forces expect that once the Royal Navy mastered the submarine peril, Germany might resort to other weapons to harass enemy shipping.

Germany has pocket battleships especially designed to raid merchant shipping. However, many believe British battle cruisers would be able to run down these raiders.

NEW METHODS

British authorities said new methods, developed since the first Great War, were proving effective against the undersea craft.

This recalled one of the most ingenious methods of sea fighting adopted in the last war. The British Q-boats were the answer to the German policy of sinking

Victoria Women Get Ready



Officers of the Headquarters Division, B.C. Women's Service Club, which was organized over a year ago for emergency service: Left to right: Back, Miss Marjorie Brown, Mrs. Norman Kennedy, Mrs. H. A. Tomalin, Miss Ines Carey, Miss Jean MacLennan and Miss Elizabeth Edwards; front, Miss Kathleen Greer.



Members of the club at first aid practice



At mechanic's drill—changing a tire



Commissariat department—in the mess tent



Stretcher drill—taking "casualties" off



Signallers at "wig-wag" drill

'Can Either Side Break Through Western Front?' by Livesay

TIDES

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Victoria Daily Times

Hitler on West Front

Germans Storm French Line, But Are Cut Down

PARIS (AP)—Military dispatches reported today that German attacks on French positions coincided with the presence on the western front of Adolf Hitler and Col. Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch.

The Fuehrer's intention to visit the West Wall fortifications had been reported for several days.

French infantry forces were reported to have repulsed three separate German attacks aimed at regaining French-held German soil near Saarbruecken.

French military circles said the Germans "are turning toward us from the east."

Before German assault troops stormed from their trench dugout, German artillery blasted the French lines.

The French high command described the bombardment as "more intensive" than any before on the Western Front.

Lethal fire from French positions was said to have cut down the advancing Germans each time, finally compelling them to retire without winning an inch.

German guns along the Lauter River—which recently had been quiet—opened fire on French batteries in the vicinity of Wissembourg. In this area, the Lauter forms the boundary between France and Germany.

French gunners were reported to have replied shell for shell. Both artillery and machine gun bursts were said to have halted German advance patrols attempting to scout the zone.

FORCES FROM POLAND

Military information from the Western Front said the Germans had massed troops hurriedly brought from Poland and sent them into almost immediate action against the French.

The dispatches also reported concentrations of German aircraft along the east bank of the Rhine River, opposite the main ramparts of the French Maginot line. The planes, these reports said, were in addition to previously reported aviation concentrations near Aachen.

The morning communiqué said there was "great activity" during the night on the Western Front, particularly between the Saar River and the region southeast of Zweibruecken and on the Lauter River.

Preliminary information from the front failed to make clear whether the German attacks were isolated actions, or might be considered the large scale drive the French have been expecting.

SPEEDIER MOVEMENT

French sources reported, meanwhile, that the government is speeding production of mechanized military units for fear Germany may strike through neutral countries in an effort to turn the flanks of the Maginot Line.

(German Propaganda Minister Paul Goebbels claimed two days ago that Germany had no intention of violating the neutrality of Belgium, Holland or Luxembourg, "either now or in the future.")

Observers believed the speed-up measures were decided on at a meeting of the Allies' war council in England yesterday.

They said the lessons learned from the swift advance of mechanized German and Russian units through Poland had emphasized the need for anti-tank and anti-aircraft defences at the extreme ends of the Maginot fortifications.

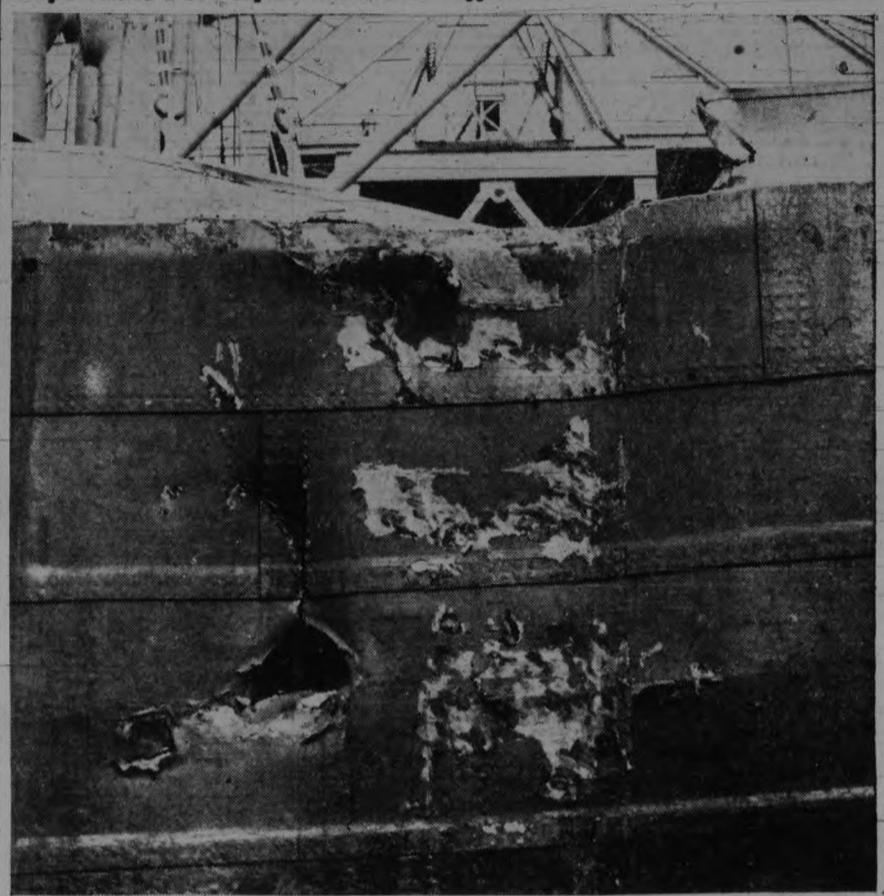
German assurances that the frontiers of neighboring neutrals would not be violated were not taken very seriously by French commentators.

War—25 Years Ago

SEPT. 23, 1914 (CP)—Russians sank German cruiser and two torpedo boats in Baltic. German raider Emden bombarded port of Madras, India. Russia opened new campaign to drive Germans out of Poland.

SEPT. 24, 1914—Germans began attack on French forts along Meuse River. British Indian troops landed at Marseilles to join allied forces.

Ships Make Port After Collision Off Straits



Damage to Furness Ms. Pacific Grove, Capt. James Griffiths, in collision off the straits yesterday with Royal Mail Ms. Lochmonar, Capt. W. H. Knight, is expected to reach \$50,000, it was revealed after preliminary survey today in Esquimalt Harbor.

The Lochmonar, not as seriously damaged, reached Ogden Point docks today shortly before noon for survey. Seven feet of her bow were pushed back, but damage was above water.

The Pacific Grove, laden with bananas, coffee, liquor and other cargo, reached port under her own power, as did the Loch-

monar. The Grove was badly battered on the starboard side, just forward of the bridge, being ripped from top to bottom. Her holds were flooded and water poured from her sides this morning. Damage to the Lochmonar was confined mostly to the bow.

The Lochmonar, not as seriously damaged, reached Ogden Point docks today shortly before noon for survey. Seven feet of her bow were pushed back, but damage was above water.

Unloading of the cargo began today and will be completed Monday. Much of the coffee was spoiled by the rush of sea water. The Pacific Grove and the

Lochmonar were traveling slowly through the fog, with radios and fog alarms silent, when they crashed, traveling at minimum speed, in calm seas at 11.40 yesterday morning.

The Grove carried a number of passengers but none of them or crew members were injured.

Among the passengers were Miss A. K. Neill, Miss E. Hodgkinson and Mr. and Mrs. G. Glass, all of whom boarded the liner at Manchester, bound for B.C. ports and Mrs. V. Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. C. MacAlister and Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Morse, tourists from California.

Italy May Change, Duce Warns

ROME (CP-Havas)—Premier Mussolini today reiterated Italy's policy of taking "no initiative, whatever toward the military operations" in Europe. At the same time he warned that which Italian stand might be changed without advance notice.

He told a group of Fascist Party chiefs:

"Although Poland has been liquidated, Europe is not yet effectively at war. There has not yet been an impact between the main bodies of the armies. This shock may be avoided by taking into account that it is a vain illusion to want to maintain, or better yet, to reconstitute, positions which history and dynamism of peoples condemn."

The Duce indicated no change of policy could be expected "for the moment."

"This policy," he said, "corresponds to our national interests, to our agreements and our political pacts, as well as to the desire of all peoples, including the German people, at least to localize the conflict."

It is certainly with the wise intention of not broadening the conflict that the governments of London and Paris have not reacted up to now in face of the Russian "fait accompli." But they have thus compromised their moral justification in seeking to revoke the German "fait accompli."

"In a situation like the present one, full of many unknowns, one watchword has arisen spontaneously among the masses of the authentic people—to prepare militarily in order to be ready for any eventuality, to support all possible peace attempts and to work vigilantly and silently."

"This is the way of Fascism. This should be the way of the Italian people."

Will Open Mail

OTTAWA (CP)—F. E. Jolliffe, assistant director of administrative services of the Post Office Department, today was named chief mail censor for Canada. Only "suspicious" mail will be handled by the wartime bureau. Other mail is checked at the point of mailing.

JUST SAY "CHARGE IT"

Furred Winter Coats
\$24⁵⁰ and Up

Plume Shop, Ltd.
747 Yates St. Phone E 5621

Daylight Saving Ends in Canada

By the Canadian Press

Millions of timepieces will be set back one hour this weekend as towns and cities of North America make the adjustment from daylight saving to standard time.

In Great Britain, however, summer time will remain in effect until midnight, November 19, to give city-dwellers the extra hour of daylight to get home from work before the blackout, which makes transportation difficult.

An exception in Canada is Regina, where summer time will be observed until October 10.

Among the cities across the Dominion which will go back to standard time Sunday are Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Saint John, Moncton and Halifax.

Ontario cities will be back on standard time this weekend. In most cities of the United States the shift back to standard time will be effected at 2 a.m., September 24.

Metal Exports-Licensed

OTTAWA (CP)—Metals such as copper and nickel may be exported from Canada only under license obtained from Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Revenue, according to an announcement.

Licensing of such metal exports, a wartime measure, was authorized by order-in-council dated September 20, and the system has already gone into effect.

Licenses for export to the United States for consumption in that country are being given freely government officials made clear.

Priests Held in Bohemia

GENEVA (CP-Havas) — The Courier de Geneve, Catholic organ, reports many leading Catholic clergy were among those taken into "preventive custody" by the German secret police in Bohemia and Moravia on or about September 1, the day of Germany's march into Poland.

Mgr. Martinu, Archbishop of Olomouc, was arrested in the Episcopal chancery and taken away, says the newspaper. Canon Franz Svetek, rector of the Academy of St. Anne, was also arrested.

Peace Arch Ceremony

NEW WESTMINSTER (CP)—The new Peace Arch Highway connecting New Westminster with the United States boundary will be opened in about six weeks, it was announced here.

Main bridges have been completed, but graveling of the highway is not yet finished.

Player's
'MILD' cigarettes
have the
'wetlook' paper
which
DOES NOT STICK
TO THE LIPS

Player's Please

"Build B.C. Payrolls"

**"I Like
It Better"**



A lady writes that the first time she chose Pacific Milk she did so because it is a home product, a B.C. milk. But after a little while she came to prefer it.

"I do not know why I like it better," she says, "but I do."

Pacific Milk

Irradiated and Vacuum Packed

Von Fritsch, Who Opposed Hitler, Killed In Battle

BERLIN (AP)—Adolf Hitler's headquarters announced today Col.-Gen. Werner von Fritsch, former commander-in-chief of the German army, had been killed in battle at Warsaw while fighting in a comparatively minor post.

It was made clear he held no army command nor any other post corresponding to his rank of colonel-general, just below that of field marshal. He was 59.

Colonel-General Walter von Brauchitsch, present commander-in-chief, announced that yesterday "there fell in Poland, before Warsaw in the foremost line while carrying out a violent reconnaissance operation. Col.-Gen. Baron von Fritsch, chief of artillery Regiment No. 12.

"Having taken to the field on the side of his artillery regiment on the first day, he who truly lived an exemplary life for his army, now also died an exemplary death and gave his all unconditionally.

"Deeply moved and in deep mourning, yet filled with a great pride, the army stands at the bier of this great soldier."

First word of the death came from Hitler's headquarters.



COL.-GEN. VON FRITSCH

Hitler ordered a state funeral for the slight, energetic general who had a large part in rebuilding Germany's post-war army. As supreme war lord, the Fuehrer issued an order of the day honoring his memory.

Previously there had been no official word of Von Fritsch's presence with troops in the field.

Yesterday it was reported in Berlin that he was one of two former army commanders who, because they had fallen out of step with Hitler in 1938, had failed to take part in the conquest of Poland. The other was Gen. Ludwig Beck. It was understood they had opposed plans for absorption of Austria and Czechoslovakia.

As a professional soldier Von Fritsch scoffed at Hitler's brown-shirted "amateurs"—sometimes too openly for his own good—and the story goes that when Hitler announced his intention of seizing Austria, Von Fritsch told him frigidly:

"If you do, Britain and France will march and you'll get a terrible licking."

Germany's armed forces, he said, were not ready to face the consequences of risking war; but Hitler dismissed him and carried through the bluff which brought only diplomatic protests from Britain and France.

Later conditions changed and the honorary command of the 12th Artillery Regiment was conferred on Von Fritsch by Hitler last year "in recognition of great service in rebuilding of the Third Reich."

Von Fritsch left his post as army-commander-in-chief February 4, 1938, at Hitler's shake-up of the German army.

The shake-up came slightly more than a month before the German invasion of Austria. Hitler himself assumed the title of supreme commander of the armed forces and ousted War Minister Werner von Blomberg.

Col.-Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch replaced Gen.-von Fritsch as commander-in-chief.

SHOWN FAVOR

After Von Fritsch's return as an honorary commander, the Fuehrer lost no opportunity of letting the public know the monied former chief of the army was back in favor again.

He was the idol of the German army. Von Brauchitsch, now chief of the staff of the German army, and Col.-Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, a member of the six-man wartime council as chief of the high command of the armed forces, once were Von Fritsch's subalterns.

When Field Marshal Werner von Blomberg married a woman whose family background was not up to the standard of the German army, blunt Gen. Von Fritsch did not hesitate to tell

Board Mobilizes All Workshops For War Work

By NORMAN MACLEOD

OTTAWA—With Wallace R. Campbell now chairman, Canada's War Supply Board commences mobilization and adapting literally hundreds of industries throughout the Dominion, ranging from small machine shops to huge automotive plants, to war purposes.

The government envisages utilization of Canada's maximum industrial capacity. Almost any kind of establishment where manufacturing machinery is used is likely to find itself transformed into a wartime utility. In order to permit the use of smaller sized plants, central assembly plants may be organized.

The board can place contracts with or without tenders, as in war emergency, the tender process may operate as a delay. While the 5 per cent profit limitation has been repealed, there is adequate control in the excess profits tax.

2 NEW DESTROYERS

In this war no manufacturer is likely to be "ashamed to take the money," like one, who in the last war, confessed that he was thus embarrassed by what the British government was prepared to pay for shells. That manufacturer was a member of Parliament, who has since died.

Negotiations are on for building of ships, but in any event, anti-submarine craft will be provided for. The program contemplates two new Canadian destroyers.

While these may not be built in Canada, it is reported that other naval craft may be constructed here and exchanged for destroyers. The Canadian shipbuilding industry is alert to the prospect. Their facilities are designed to be used both by the Canadian government and by the British mission now here.

Organization of the Canadian divisions is reported to be going on apace. Major General A. G. L. MacNaughton, head of the Research Council, regarded as one of the greatest artillery experts in the last war, is now doing a particular research job. It is too early to speculate upon the command of an overseas division. Training will be in local quarters in the various military districts, prior to general concentration.

Whenever they are desired, whether in the comparatively near future or many months hence, the divisions will be ready. More than two of them are already recruited, in addition to special and coastal defences. The necessity is one of training and equipment. From some places, impatience is reported in the dispatch of troops. The position taken here is they will be sent forward when the allied high command wants them. Meanwhile, by Britain, the more immediate stress is reported to be laid on the sinews of war rather than Canadian manpower.

Distinguished Preacher Here

Rev. Frederick Norwood D.D., until recently minister of City Temple, London, and now of St. Andrews-Wesley, Vancouver, will preach in two Victoria pulpits tomorrow, in the morning at First United and in the evening at Metropolitan.

Dr. Norwood was padre to the Australian forces during the Great War, was afterwards called to the City Temple, which was made famous by the great preacher Joseph Parker, and which is recognized as the pulpit of English nonconformity. He is an international figure and a widely-known orator of the Empire.

Fellow Employees Honor A. R. C. Morton

Civic employees gathered yesterday afternoon in the office of Mayor Andrew McGavin to bid farewell to A. R. C. "Charlie" Morton at a presentation ceremony over which the mayor presided.

The mayor voiced the appreciation of the City Council and City Hall staffs for the courteous, friendly and pleasant manner in which Mr. Morton had assisted in many of its affairs and paid particular tribute to his efforts on behalf of sports and civic employees' activities.

He hoped the retiring Civic Federation president would regain his health and wished him every success in the future.

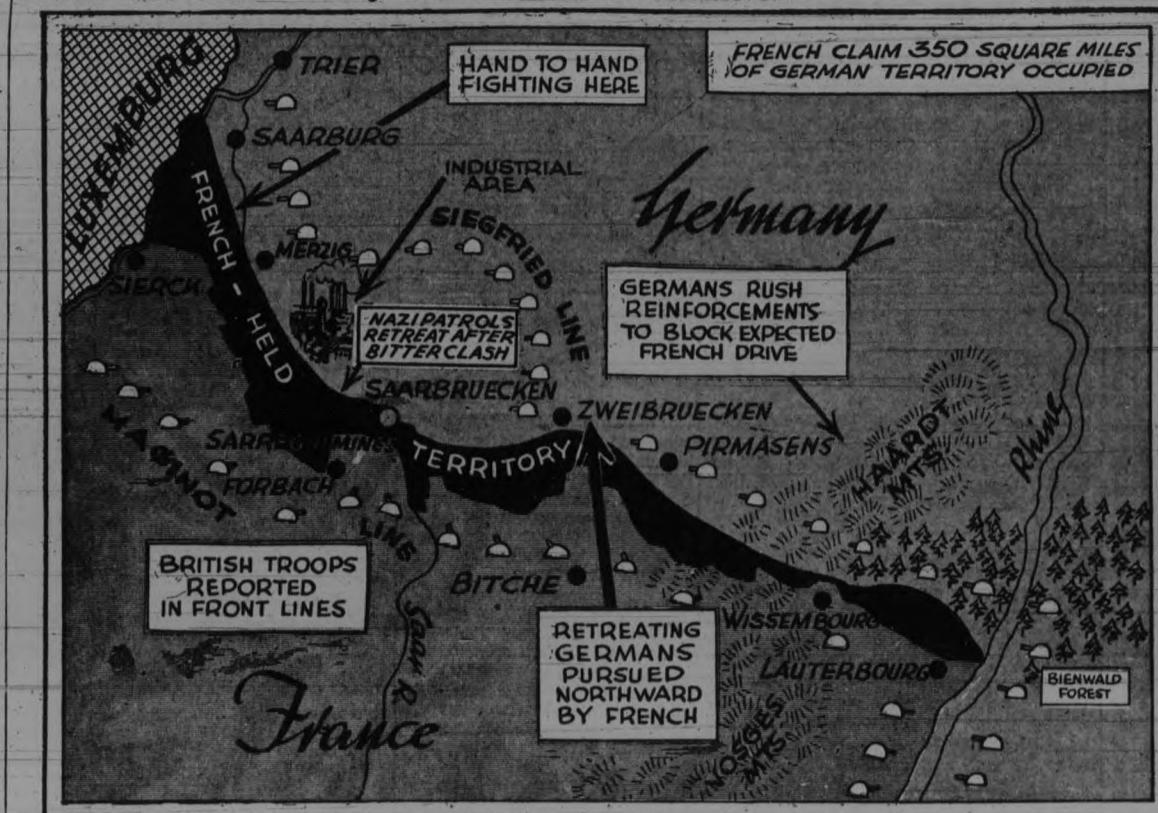
The presentation consisted of an attractive wallet and a signed address from his fellow workers.

Market for Apples

LEAMINGTON, Ont. (CP)—South Essex apple growers were relieved today when word came that beginning next week space will be available in ships leaving New York for Europe. The growers were afraid the crop would have to be sold entirely on this side of the ocean and that prices would be depressed. More than 50,000 bushels of apples will be picked in this district.

Orange groves are replacing vineyards in some sections of Palestine.

British and French Ready to Launch Great Offensive.



Secrecy that has cloaked movement of British troops to the continent was partially broken for the first time, September 12, when the official British announcement that British forces are fighting with the French in their drive toward the German West Wall. The French campaign has been headed north from Bitche, seen on the map. Paris newspapers predict the early fall of Saarbruecken, now surrounded.

It is thought the allied forces are almost ready to launch the first big offensive of the war on the Siegfried fortified area.

Victoria Bankers Attend Convention

A representative delegation of British Columbia banking executives will attend the convention in Seattle, opening tomorrow, of the American Bankers' Association.

Charles W. Pangman, manager here of the Bank of Toronto, and S. K. Campbell, manager of the main branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, will represent the bankers of Victoria.

Mayne D. Hamilton, superintendent for British Columbia of the Bank of Commerce; E. E. W. Rhodes, special representative of that bank, and Ernest W. Lampprey, superintendent in B.C. for the Bank of Toronto, will attend from Vancouver.

H. L. Dixon of the Bank of Nova Scotia will represent the city of New Westminster.

On Tuesday the bankers and their wives—about 2,500 persons in all—will come to Victoria, the trip having been billed as one of the highlights of the features. The two biggest coast boats of the C.P.R. fleet, the Princess Marguerite and the Princess Kathleen, have been chartered to bring the party here. The visitors will spend the afternoon in Victoria.

The national service report presented outlined the proposed "Canadian Imperial Veteran Corps." The local executive and advisory board would discuss details at a meeting Monday.

No Mail to Poland

OTTAWA (CP)—Mail service to Poland has been discontinued, it is announced by the Post Office Department.

Officials said the move has been taken as a result of war conditions in Poland. It is understood that any mail for addresses in Poland will be returned to the senders until advice is received that communications have been restored with that country.

Today's Crossword Puzzle



HORIZONTAL

1 Heroine of Longfellow's poem of the same name.

10 The scene of the Nova Scotia Camel's hair cloth.

14 Assessment amount.

16 Deity of war. Unfermented grape juice.

17 Short cloak. 18 Whip stroke.

20 Compound ethers.

22 Quickly.

24 Babylonian god.

25 To relax. 29 Austere.

33 Professed set of opinions.

34 Pertaining to tides.

35 Personal enemy.

36 To withdraw.

37 Preposition of place.

38 Wrath.

42 Married persons.

47 Right of precedence.

49 Card game.

51 Opposite of wins.

52 Salt.

53 Her people were exiled from—or Nova Scotia.

55 Kind of tax.

58 Bemoans.

59 She was.

61 Heaps.

63 Midday sleep.

65 Heart in Egyptian mythology.

67 Ell.

68 Genus of auk.

69 Poem.

72 Courtesy title.

73 Dye.

74 Into.

75 Heart in Egyptian mythology.

76 Popular.

77 Shampoo.

78 Lane earn.

79 Crane alar nine.

80 Homerun.

81 Popular.

82 Popular.

83 Popular.

84 Popular.

85 Popular.

86 Popular.

87 Popular.

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Victoria Daily Times

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1939

Up Against Stark Realities

DOES THE REPORTED ARRIVAL OF Adolf Hitler on the western front suggest that the world will not have to wait long for the news of a major encounter between the opposing forces? The question may be answered before many hours have elapsed. The Fuehrer has no doubt enjoyed the Nazi triumph in Poland. It was quick and diabolically spectacular; it suited admirably the Hitlerian mentality. Adolf has become accustomed to prompt results according to prearranged plans; he has achieved much at minimum cost. And if the Polish adventure was his first experience of bloodletting on a large and organized scale, he may still consider its general return well worth the experiment, complete justification for the intensive press-agenting which preceded it.

As he approaches the western front, however, the Nazi chieftain will be compelled to gaze upon an entirely different picture. He may even be forced to listen to men who know more about the science of warfare than they do about power politics or, conceivably, about the peculiar mental aberrations of their Supreme War Lord. It will probably be brought to his attention that the forces arrayed against his legions in that part of the European battlefield are as well, or perhaps better, equipped than his own, that one false or hasty move on the part of his strategists might easily spell early disaster to his most cherished ambitions—instead of postponing it. For unless Herr Hitler is almost wholly consumed by his own vanity, his belief in the unconquerable valor of his army—plus its numerical and mechanized strength—he must have learned from his military chiefs by this time that Great Britain and France are willing to accept his major challenge now or when he may determine. It would be foolish, of course, to suppose he recognizes that the time element is on the side of his adversaries—the element which may decide the nature of Germany's plight after the inevitable victory has been won.

The question persists: Is Adolf Hitler's the type of mind adaptable to the waiting process to which he may have to resign himself if the Allies do not propose to hurry matters unless it suits their purpose? There is adequate proof that his impatience to seize Austria, his desire to fight for the Sudetenland, and even his program for Poland were frowned upon by those of his advisers—military and civilian—who were then and still are in possession of a much clearer conception of possible consequences to the Reich than he. Granted, the inference of these speculations may be worth little; we are witnessing the unpredictable all the time. But the extraordinary behavior of the Fuehrer—dating from the famous blood purge of 1934—leads one to assume that if matters do not progress to his liking, or at the speed or with the effect which has marked his conquests to date, he may take a hand in strategical direction.

We know that nothing which hampers the Nazi chief will be considered sacred. The assurance which Propaganda Minister Goebbels has given that the neutrality of Germany's three western neighbors will be respected is almost sufficient to suggest to Luxembourg, Belgium, and The Netherlands that preparation for the worst is their best policy—which, of course, is in effect. It will nevertheless be interesting, if anything can be interesting at this juncture, to watch for a manifestation of Hitlerian impatience in the policy of the German High Command on the western front.

Science and Automobiles

CHARLES F. KETTERING OF GENERAL Motors is reported as saying to the Detroit Engineering Society:

"I don't see how any really new invention or development could come into the automobile field. After all, automobile manufacturing is a highly developed art and the engineers have just about worked that field down to rock bottom."

The speaker is himself a major figure in the automobile industry, with credit for revolutionary inventions. Still, we decline to accept his judgment unqualifiedly.

New oil fields appear just when the experts announce the imminent exhaustion of our oil resources.

New authors turn up shortly after the death of creative imagination in a commercial era is decreed.

People begin to fly about the time scientists demonstrate that man will never be able to fly.

With or without Mr. Kettering's concurrence, we would not be surprised at an automobile engine operating on free air, or driven by radio. At the very least, improvements will certainly come and come, until cumulatively they constitute something quite new.

Stock market song: Rock-a-bye, war baby, on the tree top.

This at any rate, is a war in which nobody apparently fears the Greeks bearing gifts, or even arms.

Minority peoples in the Reich are asked: "Of what folkdom do you consider yourself a part?" They have a wide choice of one answer.

Wars' Effect on Farm Prices

From Edmonton Journal

The rise in prices of farm products that accompanied the outbreak of war brought about a marked change in the whole western agricultural outlook. Hon. J. G. Taggart, Minister of Agriculture in the Saskatchewan government, stated the other day that "if the war does not solve the western farm problem, it will at least obscure this for the time being." But such temporary benefits may be bought dearly. Many will be quick to agree with Secretary Wallace of the United States Department of Agriculture when he claims that any expectation of having the farmers profit in the long run from a major war is unrealizable.

For that widely held view the experience after the last war is mainly responsible. But, if the present struggle and the peace that follows result in different international conditions from those that have prevailed since 1918, the position of the North American farmers stands to be improved permanently. They have suffered in recent years principally because fear of a renewal of hostilities has led to the adoption of extreme policies of economic nationalism by European countries. Markets formerly open to the farm products of this continent have been lost as a consequence. A victory by the democratic powers may put peace on a firm footing. This would lead in turn to the revival of international trade on a broad scale, which is essential to anything like lasting agricultural prosperity in Canada and the United States.

Thoughts

When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentence unto life.—The Acts 11:18.

Our Saviour, who is the Lord above all lords, would have his servants known by their badge, which is love.—Bishop Latimer.

Germans now eat a "consolidated sausage," made by combining features of many varieties. We had feared the worst, but never thought the wurst would come to this.

Was It An "Accident"?

FROM BERLIN TODAY COMES THE announcement that a Colonel-General Werner von Fritsch, former Commander-in-Chief of the German Army, has been killed in battle at Warsaw. How he died has not been divulged. The Fuehrer has issued an order of the day honoring his memory.

Von Fritsch fell out with Adolf. Then Adolf "restored" him to some semblance of his former position in the army by giving him the honorary command of an artillery unit "in recognition of great service in the rebuilding of the Third Reich." The former Commander-in-Chief, "the idol of the army," left his command in the general military shake-up just before the invasion of Austria.

It would be interesting to know how Colonel-General von Fritsch found his way to the battlefield in Poland. Colonel-General Walther von Brauchitsch succeeded him as head of the forces. Was von Fritsch still the "idol of the army"—and a nuisance to those with higher authority?

Patience Necessary

ADDRESSING A SERVICE CLUB IN Kelowna yesterday, Mr. Grote Stirling, Conservative member of the House of Commons for the British Columbia constituency of Yale, spoke feelingly on the trials and tribulations of a minister responsible for the administration of the Dominion's defence business. He said in part:

"Only four years ago we were in an atmosphere of peace, and at that time it was hopeless for the Militia Department to ask Parliament for a larger appropriation to spend on supplies for the nonpermanent forces." Mr. Stirling added: "Canadians must exercise every patience at the present time."

Having just returned from the special session of Parliament at Ottawa, Mr. Stirling, who was Minister of Defence in the last year of the Bennett government, understands conditions. He understands, too, the nature of the task which Hon. Ian Mackenzie had to face for nearly four years. And when Mr. Stirling recommends "patience at the present time" he obviously means just that.

Science and Automobiles

CHARLES F. KETTERING OF GENERAL Motors is reported as saying to the Detroit Engineering Society:

"I don't see how any really new invention or development could come into the automobile field. After all, automobile manufacturing is a highly developed art and the engineers have just about worked that field down to rock bottom."

The speaker is himself a major figure in the automobile industry, with credit for revolutionary inventions. Still, we decline to accept his judgment unqualifiedly.

New oil fields appear just when the experts announce the imminent exhaustion of our oil resources.

New authors turn up shortly after the death of creative imagination in a commercial era is decreed.

People begin to fly about the time scientists demonstrate that man will never be able to fly.

With or without Mr. Kettering's concurrence, we would not be surprised at an automobile engine operating on free air, or driven by radio. At the very least, improvements will certainly come and come, until cumulatively they constitute something quite new.

Stock market song: Rock-a-bye, war baby, on the tree top.

This at any rate, is a war in which nobody apparently fears the Greeks bearing gifts, or even arms.

Minority peoples in the Reich are asked: "Of what folkdom do you consider yourself a part?" They have a wide choice of one answer.

Wars' Effect on Farm Prices

From Edmonton Journal

The rise in prices of farm products that accompanied the outbreak of war brought about a marked change in the whole western agricultural outlook. Hon. J. G. Taggart, Minister of Agriculture in the Saskatchewan government, stated the other day that "if the war does not solve the western farm problem, it will at least obscure this for the time being." But such temporary benefits may be bought dearly. Many will be quick to agree with Secretary Wallace of the United States Department of Agriculture when he claims that any expectation of having the farmers profit in the long run from a major war is unrealizable.

For that widely held view the experience after the last war is mainly responsible. But, if the present struggle and the peace that follows result in different international conditions from those that have prevailed since 1918, the position of the North American farmers stands to be improved permanently. They have suffered in recent years principally because fear of a renewal of hostilities has led to the adoption of extreme policies of economic nationalism by European countries. Markets formerly open to the farm products of this continent have been lost as a consequence. A victory by the democratic powers may put peace on a firm footing. This would lead in turn to the revival of international trade on a broad scale, which is essential to anything like lasting agricultural prosperity in Canada and the United States.

Thoughts

When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentence unto life.—The Acts 11:18.

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Not War, But Revolution

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

IF SENATOR BORAH is correct in his analysis of the nature and meaning of this war, the course he recommends deserves consideration. But if he is fundamentally wrong in his basic premise, then the course he recommends is full of folly.

This column believes that his premise is wrong. This is not, as he thinks, a war of rival imperialisms. It is a revolutionary war. Its object is not to effect reasonable adjustments which will give greater justice to nations suffering from a lack of raw materials and commercial outlets. Its object is to change the whole structure of human society, to destroy all existing Western forms of political and economic organization and to substitute for them a new model which will not retain a remnant of what since Greece and Rome have been known as Western civilization.

BECAUSE THE British and the French failed for five years to understand the nature of National Socialism there is a war today. Had they not shared Senator Borah's optimism they would have halted this revolution when the Treaty of Locarno was broken. If the issue had been one of colonies and raw materials—that is to say, if imperialistic claims—Great Britain at least would have made great sacrifices rather than the much greater sacrifice of war. As late as the summer of this year the British government hoped that war could be avoided by such adjustments. That was the motive behind the conversations conducted in London in July between Dr. Wohltat of the German Economics Ministry, and Robert Hudson and Sir Horace Wilson. The government of Great Britain discussed the rehabilitation of the German economy and the stimulation of German trade with British financial assistance. A plan was envisaged whereby colonial adjustments could be made.

But no such adjustments could be made, because it is not in the nature of National Socialism to modify itself. Should it open its rigid system at any point, the whole structure would be modified. It cannot come to rest except to gather itself together for a new drive. It describes itself as a "dynamism," and the description is apt.

SENATOR BORAH is talking not about this war, but about 20 years ago. Even at that he indulges in very daring assumptions. He assumes that had the present neutrality legislation existed in 1917 the United States would have kept out of the last war. His information, which he said was better than that of the United States State Department, told him that there wasn't going to be a war. Mr. Farley and Mr. Morganthau, in the President's own cabinet, evidently knew that Mr. Roosevelt was playing Cassandra, for the war he predicted caught them in Europe. Well, the war is here. And it will be waged all over the earth, with every conceivable weapon—on both sides with economic and military weapons, and by the Germans with the revolutionary weapon, and not a single neutral will be spared.

LIKE ISLAM, the Nazis are spreading a fanatical doctrine by the sword. That is the essence of this war.

This doctrine is absolutely incompatible with anything that Senator Borah has ever believed in. He speaks of America's duty to preserve reason and justice. The frontiers of reason and justice, senator, are on the Rhine.

Whether or not they were there in 1917 is no longer pertinent. That is where they are today.

NOTHING OF 1939 will be the same at the end of this war. There will either be a new world in which there is reason and justice, or there will be despotism, chaos and the decline of the West predicted by Oswald Spengler.

The fact is that the overwhelming majority of people in the United States believe that the only hope for reason and justice is that the war should be won by the West and as quickly as possible. That is a fact which no legislation can change. And in this chaotic world nothing is more dangerous than a policy at loggerheads with the people's sense of justice.

To Help an Artist

When the Cosmopolitan School of Music granted a scholarship to Patsy Swift it became necessary to raise funds to take care of her living expenses during the period of the scholarship. With this in mind a committee, including Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mayhew, Mrs. J. O. Cameron, Mrs. T. A. Rickard, Reeve Taylor, Dudley Wickett and Basil Horsfall, was formed and for the past two months they have worked ceaselessly to collect donations for this young Victoria singer, realizing that some practical help now will enable her to succeed in her future artistic career. The Royal Trust Company, through the kindness of Mr. F. E. Winslow, is handling the fund.

BUT ANALOGIES WITH 1914-'18

are completely beside the mark. What now confronts Great Britain and France is the conjunction of two powers under absolute despots whose purpose is revolutionary, not imperialistic in any previous sense of that word. And this revolutionary war knows no neutrality from the outset. What does Senator Borah think is the purpose of the German-American Bund? What does he think is the purpose of the Communist Party? Is he in the least misled by the fact that Messrs. Kuhn and Kunze speak beneath a portrait of George Washington, and Mr. Browder likes to adorn his halls with portraits of Lincoln? Does he not know that both these "legal" organizations are nothing but conspiratorial bodies carrying out policies which are laid down in the Kremlin and by Ernst Boehle's office for foreign organization and propaganda in Germany?

True that the two revolutionary organizations are still on this side of the Atlantic at loggerheads. But their propaganda approaches each other even now, ever since the Russo-German pact. In the interpretation of both the "Werkfur" and "Beobachter" this war is an imperialistic war. It is 1914-'18 all over again—they both agree. And what both want is the destruction of Great Britain as the greatest international stabilizing force

against world revolution that exists.

A synthesis of the German and Russian revolutions is already being made. The old Bolsheviks are purged in Russia and the Conservatives are purged in Germany. The immensely efficient German military machine is now backed up by the vast resources of the Soviet Union, which will be used and exploited by German engineers and technicians. A technical mission has already left for Moscow. We are seeing the conjunction of Nazi militarism and the Russian genius for conspiracy both concentrated against the West.

EVERYWHERE either system penetrates it carries with it revolutionary agents—political commissars. Heinrich Himmler, the head of the dreaded Gestapo, was in Poland a year ago, organizing an espionage service. It is so efficient that four hours after the foreign embassies moved "secretly" from Warsaw they were being bombed by German planes! The Germans have brought into Poland German troops disguised as Polish soldiers and peasants who are spreading discontent among the Poles, telling them that Great Britain held back Poland when Poland wanted to act; telling them they have been betrayed by Britain; working up the Polish Jews, concerned to destroy Poland not only by war but by internal revolution.

SENATOR BORAH'S recent speech is a blind and fearfully optimistic refusal to look at realities. The senator has refused to look at them for many months. His information, which he said was better than that of the United States State Department, told him that there wasn't going to be a war. Mr. Farley and Mr. Morganthau, in the President's own cabinet, evidently knew that Mr. Roosevelt was playing Cassandra, for the war he predicted caught them in Europe. Well, the war is here. And it will be waged all over the earth, with every conceivable weapon—on both sides with economic and military weapons, and by the Germans with the revolutionary weapon, and not a single neutral will be spared.

DEMOCRATS

MRS. NOGGINS tells me she has noted another effect of the war. "People," she said, "as become 'uman again. Just like last time, it takes a war to make 'em realize they're 'uman beans. Why, people that would 'ardly nod to a body on the street before the war will stop now and talk for 15 minutes about 'Iter. You take Mrs. Boggs. She's 'igh 'atted me ever since 'er 'usband got into the Rotary club, and the only thing that passed between us socially, as you might say, was the garbage she used to send over for me 'ens, not 'er looked down 'er nose on, though 'eaven know they was producin' more for the world than she ever done."

"Well, Mrs. Boggs 'as bin so badly shook down by the war she 'anded the garbage over the fence to me 'erself today, instead of leavin' it on the porch, and we talked about 'Iter for near an hour, callin' 'im every name you could think of, a very pleasant chat. If the war keeps up for a year or so I dare say she'll invite me in to 'ave a cup of tea while we do a job on Mussoloony.

"Some folks don't believe it when they say we're fighting the war for democracy. Why, democracy is 'ere already, like between me and Mrs. Boggs, though I will say the garbage ain't as rich as it was, pre-war. The pre-war quality ain't in it. Yes, democracy is 'ere all right, and when women gets to knittin' socks for the soljers they'll find, like they say, they're sisters under the skin, but you got to practically skin some of 'em to fit it out."

"But soon as the war is over things will get normal agin and folks won't speak to you on the streets any more when they ain't got 'Iter to make 'em into democrats, and you'll see, soon as the war's over, Mrs. Boggs will leave the garbage on the porch again. So long as it lasts I find the war easy to take. 'Iter don't worry you none when you've lived forty years with Bert Noggins."

RUMOR

IT IS SURPRISING, also, to observe how information travels in these times and grows rich with travel. The other day when the Courageous was sunk we got our first news from Mr. Publury. He told Mr. Beak he had talked with Mr. Wollaston, who had been listening on the radio and he gathered that a ship of some sort had been sunk. Mr. Beak told Mr. Noggins he understood the Queen Mary had been sunk. Mr. Noggins came up here, panting, to report that there had been a great naval engagement in the North Sea, probably like the Battle of Jutland.

By the time Mr. Noggins had told Mrs. Shipley, and she had rushed over to the Glumby's house, it was generally understood in this neighborhood that the entire British Navy had been sunk. It is said, though I cannot vouch for it, that Mr. Beak seriously considered abandoning his plan to dig up his perennials in favor of the potatoes to fear the Germans might reap his crop. And when the paper came out, announcing that only the Courageous had been sunk, we were relieved, but most of us rather skeptical of this story. After all, we said, you can never believe a thing these days.

NEW GHOST

"Daughter, what is that you hear on the hill? Is it the wind whistling? No, for my heart stands still,

British Columbia Payrolls Total \$158,000,000

Industrial payrolls of British Columbia in 1938 reached a total of \$158,026,375, highest since 1930 with the exception of 1937, when the figure was \$162,654,234.

This was shown today in the Department of Labor's annual report, which reflects generally a healthy condition in the province's industry.

Payrolls are made up as follows:

Returns from 4,895 industrial firms	\$12,498,007
Other returns	655,083
Payrolls not reported (estimated)	1,400,000
Transcontinental railways in B.C.	12,473,225
Government workers (provincial, federal)	8,500,000
Wholesale and retail firms	2,850,000
Delivery, cartage, teaming, lorrying, drivers, motor, moving-picture operators, coal and wood yards, auto transportation services and express companies	8,500,000
Cable services and express companies	7,500,000
Miscellaneous	1,500,000

The department attributes the minor decrease in payrolls to the unsettled conditions in Europe and the Far East, but notes that while the total is down the average industrial weekly wage covering all industries was not affected.

Largest decrease was in the lumber industry in which logging camps were closed for a longer period than usual in the dry season. Lumbering has by far the largest single payroll in the province, \$26,591,371, but it was \$3,000 short of 1937.

The pulp and paper payroll, worth \$4,076,924, was down about \$1,500,000.

In some directions payrolls increased.

Contractors reported an increase of \$160,000 to \$9,183,753.

Miscellaneous trades showed an increase of \$1,198,572 to \$5,293,898. Metal-mining was up \$373,284 to \$12,083,397, the second highest single payroll in the province.

GAINS MADE

There was a gain of \$249,888 in public utilities to a figure of \$10,150,064, builders' materials increased \$210,019 to \$1,273,168, metal trades added \$132,032 to \$8,451,066. Printing and publishing payrolls were up \$35,765 to \$3,516,186.

Payroll of coast shipping declined \$981,099 to \$8,661,563, coal mining was down \$376,560 to \$3,339,646, explosives and chemical manufacture down \$264,920 to \$1,462,151 and garment making down \$235,620 to \$770,248. The decreases in other industries were of a minor character.

The report shows that 35.14 per cent of payrolls now emanate in the Greater Vancouver area, this being an increase of 2.18 per cent from the previous year. Vancouver Island provides 20.90 per cent and the rest of the mainland 43.96 per cent.

Here is how the payrolls were distributed by areas:

1938	1937
Greater Vancouver \$55,530,468	\$53,810,835
Rest of mainland 69,468,384	77,329,822

Vancouver Island... 33,087,512
31,717,575

Out of the 25 classified industries 16 reported an increase in the average weekly wage paid to workers. The other nine showed small increases.

WEEKLY AVERAGE UP

Biggest increase in the average weekly wage was \$4.35 for jew-

Conciliation Law Reduces Strikes

The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act passed by the British Columbia Legislature in 1937 had the effect of sharply reducing the number of strikes in provincial industry and cutting losses through disputes to a low point, the annual Department of Labor report shows today.

The act sets up machinery for a process of conciliation and arbitration before a strike becomes lawful. Until its procedure has been followed a strike is not permitted.

"The year 1938 was a testing year for this important statute," says the department's report.

"Naturally some of the disputes which arose did not come within the scope of its provisions. For the purpose of comparison with other years it is interesting to note that there were a total of 11 strikes reported, affecting 837 workers and causing the loss of 8,236 working days."

This was the least since 1930, and cut the working time loss by more than two-thirds from 1937. Major disputes were the Blubber Bay strike and the fishermen's strike.

Twenty cases were submitted to conciliation proceedings and four of these reached the stage where an arbitration board was necessary.

The department reported that 352 organizations of employees have registered under the act, with a paid-up membership of 42,063. Twenty-three employers' organizations have registered.

In the lumber industry 69 firms reported a payroll over \$100,000 for the year. Food products had 27 firms with a payroll of this size, metal-mining 21, general contracting 13, coast shipping 11, coal-mining 8, public utilities 8, pulp and paper 7, garages and oil-refining 6, printing and publishing 5, breweries 4, and a few in other lines, making a total of 219 firms paying out more than this figure in wages.

Two firms in the province have payrolls over \$4,000,000 a year, four between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 and six between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

MEETING CALLED ON FOOD PRICES

"Food Prices and Profiteering" will be the subject of a citizen's meeting Monday evening in the Chamber of Commerce, to which the C.C.F. has invited a number of local organizations to give their viewpoints on the subject. Now, more than ever before, was the observance of Christian teachings necessary, he said.

The ceremony was performed on a specially constructed platform, where the visitors included His Honor and Mrs. Hamber, Bishop H. E. Sexton, Rev. Canon T. M. Hughes, acting as Bishop's chaplain; H. T. Logan, principal of the school; R. W. Mayhew, M.P., chairman of the school committee; P. B. Fowler, vice-chairman; Roff Lort, Vancouver architect; Alderman Ed. Williams, Mrs. P. B. Seurah, convener of the Fairbridge W.A.; Col. J. R. Kingham, and Mayor Greig, Dunedin.

Mr. Mayhew made brief introductory remarks, speaking before His Honor. He referred to the generosity of the donor and thanked those who had contributed towards the work. The religious part of the dedication was conducted by Bishop Sexton, and Mr. Logan read the lesson.

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MECHANIZED REINFORCEMENT

He goes on to say: "Today a German offensive against the French frontier would be met by the Rhine and the Maginot Line, whose resisting power is enhanced by the mechanized rapidity of reinforcement. An attempt to make a renewed side-step through Belgium would have to overcome not only the modern superiority of defence over attack. That is already established on land, where all recent experience goes to show that an attacker needs at least a three-to-one superiority in armament in order to gain even a local success. And now in the air, also, the defence appears to be overtaking the advantage that the attacker formerly enjoyed."

"Thus, in sum, the soldier's dream of the 'lightning war' has a decreasing prospect of fulfillment."

REINFORCEMENT

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SHORT WAR IMPROBABLE

Fresh light on the problem of the West Front is thrown by the book, "Germany's War Chances,"

that caused such a sensation when published in Budapest in July. Its author, Dr. Ivan Lajos, quotes largely from German official sources.

The book is interesting as showing the underlying Magyar fear and suspicion of German objectives in the Balkans.

He quotes the 1936 yearbook of the German General Staff as saying:

"Our mistaken attitude to the question of a short war has

once already caused our ruin, and for that reason we must not let

ourselves be led into wishful

thinking about a short war in this

age of swarms of tanks and air-

planes."

The higher court used these two

very pertinent points, one a fact and the other a point of law, in reaching its decision. An offer of reward for the performance of certain services is, until performance, a mere proposal, not a contract. In fact it may be revoked while still an offer; but if acted upon before being withdrawn, it becomes a contract, complete in all its terms. In other words, the fireman executed the contract when he brought down Pearce's wife's body.

The other pertinent point dealt with the duties of a fireman and after carefully examining the ordinance of the city of Oshkosh, it was found that there was nothing to infer that it was the duty of John Flannery to enter the fourth floor of a blazing building and rescue the body of Mrs. Pearce. For humanity's sake, yes!

As a duty, no!

This is a true case. Reference of

citation may be had by sending a

stamped, self-addressed envelope to

"Bela Lanan—Court Reporter."

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THE STRANGE CASE OF "A CLOSE SHAVE"

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POSY SHOP, 623 Fort St.

SAVORY'S SEEDS, 727 Fort St.

OAK BAY MARKET, 1970 Oak Bay Ave.

JIMMIE LITTLE, 2017 Quadra St.

PEACOCK'S GROCERY, 1007 Hillside Ave.

PEACOCK'S GROCERY, 1024 Finlayson St.

F. WOODS, Stand, Market.

JAMES ADAM, Cor. Cook and Fort Sts.

HILLSIDE PHARMACY, Cor. Quadra and Hillside Ave.

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Grown to exacting standards, treated for prevention of blue mould and carefully packed for your protection in sealed, ventilated cartons of one dozen by

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PHONE COL. 9X

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Of warm dosskin. Zipper jacket with lastex waist, helmet and leggings to match. Colors: navy, wine and brown. Sizes 4, 5 and 6 years.

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"Victoria's Stores of Better Value"

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Do This If You're NERVOUS

Don't take chances on products you know nothing about or rely on temporary relief when there's need of a good general system like time-proven Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, now available from your own wholesaler herbs and roots.

Let Pinkham's Compound help build up more physical resistance and thus aid in calming jangly nerves, lessen distress from frequent emotional disorders and make life worth living.

For over 60 years one woman has told another how to go "swimming thru" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. She has written her reporting glorious benefits—it MUST BE GOOD!

KEY STYLES FOR FALL

New Colors
New Patterns
New Comfort

PREVIEW SHOE SHOP

W. H. Golby
1465 Douglas Street

Sour Acid Stomach
Distressed feeling after eating can be overcome by taking Cal-Bis-Sodex, a combination of anti-acids and digestive ferment. Satisfaction or money refunded by all Vancouver Drug Co. Stores—23c, 39c, 83c.

The Women's Union of the First Baptist Church met recently. Under the convenership of Mrs. W. W. McGill an Indian luncheon was served before the business meeting. Mrs. Bent read the correspondence, contributions being requested by the Wolverton group for the rummage sale on October 7. Mrs. G. Holt was placed in charge of the White Cross work. Mrs. A. E. Taylor, leader of the program, introduced the topic "India's Rural Millions," and from the letter-bag were distributed the study subjects: Mrs. George Bishop, editors; Mrs. A. Middleton, village workers; Mrs. Jackson, key of sacrificial service; Mrs. W. Richardson, devotional thoughts; Mrs. T. A. Labatt, literacy, and Mrs. W. P. Freeman closed with practical prayer. Music was supplied by Miss Q. Tabor and Miss F. Philimore. The next meeting will be held on October 26.

Canon's Daughter Wed Today at Cathedral

Miss Miriam Ryall
Pretty Bride of
Major Wm. S. Oliver

At Christ Church Cathedral this afternoon at 2, the marriage was solemnized of Miriam Helen Barclay, youngest daughter of Rev. Canon Septimus Ryall and Mrs. Ryall, Transit Road, Oak Bay, to Major William Schwartz Oliver, Canadian Scottish Regiment, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Oliver, Elford Street, Victoria. Rt. Rev. H. E. Sexton, Bishop of Columbia, performed the ceremony in the presence of many friends of the principals. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a smart frock of Queen's blue sheer, in floorlength, with imported French hat and matching slippers, carrying a shawer bouquet of pink roses.

Miss Olga Owen of Vancouver was her only attendant, wearing a floorlength frock of old rose taffeta, with full skirt made in bustle effect, small black hat and long lace gloves. Lieut. John Rockingham was best man, and, like the bridegroom, wore uniform. As the bridal party left the church they passed beneath an arch of swords held aloft by brother officers of the groom.

At the reception held at the home of the bride's parents, Mrs. Ryall received the guests in a gown of blue velvet, with black velvet hat and corsage bouquet of roses, assisted by Mrs. Oliver Sr. in black georgette appliqued in roses, with black hat and corsage of roses.

Later Major and Mrs. Oliver left for a brief honeymoon, the bride traveling in a nigger brown wool suit with short coat trimmed with mountain sable and brown hat and accessories.

Canadian Daughters' League Assembly No. 5 met on Thursday evening in the K. of C. Hall. After a short business session the assembly was entertained by group No. 2, under the convenership of Mrs. Bray. The executive meeting will be held on Tuesday next at 2 at the home of Mrs. Craven, 2396 Heron Street, and the next sewing meeting at the home of Mrs. Jasper, 2424 Heron Street.

Musical Society Plans Interesting Season

The Victoria Musical Art Society is offering its members unusual value this year with a season of interesting programs which will be opened by Arthur Benjamin, the well-known pianist and composer, on Monday, October 2, at the Empress Hotel.

Since 1925 Mr. Benjamin has been professor of piano at the Royal College of Music in London, and is now recognized as one of the front-rank English pianists.

Artists appearing on other concert programs of the society will include Stanley Bell, Winnifred Applegate, Maquinna Daniels, Helen Ockenden, Edward Parsons, Pierre Timp, Grace Timp and the Haydn String Quartette. There will also be vocal and string ensembles as well as a three-piano group.

Miss B. Green, Shoal Bay, who has been visiting in San Francisco, has returned home. She was accompanied by her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Evans of San Francisco, and their son, Mr. King Evans, all of whom left yesterday for the south after a short visit in Victoria.

In honor of Miss Evelyn Davies, whose marriage to Mr. Garfield Robbins will take place early in October, a surprise shower was given by Miss Edna Raper and Miss Barbara Dawson, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Rajer. The shower basket which contained the gifts was decorated in mauve and yellow, and the flowers throughout the house were of the same colors. Games and contests were played during the evening. The bride-to-be was presented with a colonial bouquet of dainty mauve and yellow flowers. A buffet supper was served from a table covered with a lace cloth, centred with a silver bowl of mauve sweet peas and yellow daisies lighted by tall yellow taper in silver holders. The guests were: Mrs. W. Davies, Mrs. Davies Sr., Mrs. Miller, Mrs. E. Raper, Mrs. Horace Dawson, Mrs. Frank Jennings, Mrs. C. F. Dawson, Mrs. A. Knapp, Mrs. C. MacPherson, Mrs. Percy Boorman, Mrs. P. Woods, and the Misses Enid Falkner, Ivy Salter, Lorraine Willerton, C. Moffat, J. Moore, Muriel Raper, Dorothy Jones, Rosamund Turner, Viola Green, Jean Dawson, Isabel Anderson, Edna Raper and Barbara Dawson.

Miss Sheila Baines, Quadra Street, entertained members of the Pas-a-Time Bridge Club Thursday evening. The prize winners, Misses Sue Good and Vera Hodgson, were presented with useful articles. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by her mother. Those present included: Misses Theresa Wrapp, Vera Hodgson, Mary Edge, Sue Good, Edith Hodgson, Phyllis Biles and Sheila Baines, and Mrs. R. R. Huot. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss P. Biles, 2915 Admirals Road, Thursday, October 5.

Photo by Robert Forl.

Photo by Chenev.

Major and Mrs. William S. Oliver (nee Ryall).

Women Rallying to Red Cross in All Parts of City

Units Organized
And Workrooms
Are Being Started

Victoria women are again rallying splendidly to the cause of the Red Cross and units are being organized in all sections of the city and district, and Red Cross workrooms opened at various central points in the city.

On Monday a centre will be held at the corner of Bay and Government Street, where women willing to assist in Red Cross work may register daily from 10 till 5, under the convenership of Mrs. Gilroy. Mrs. J. H. Fletcher will have charge of the Red Cross room to be opened Wednesday at the corner of Cook and Fort Street, for the purpose of registering workers.

OAKLANDS UNIT FORMED

Over 50 women registered for service when a Red Cross unit was formed at an enthusiastic meeting in the Oaklands School auditorium yesterday afternoon. There was an attendance of about 75 persons at the meeting, and it is anticipated that the enrollment will be greatly increased in the near future as the organization work proceeds.

The Oaklands unit was officially formed after an explanation of Red Cross war work had been given by Miss E. Frances Fitz Gibbon, Victoria district supervisor. The unit was sponsored by the Oaklands P.T.A., the officers of which will act as officers of the Red Cross organization. Mrs. R. H. McInnes was named convenor for the district.

It was announced that sewing work would begin in October, and that an earlier start would be made on knitting, if the necessary wool were available.

CADBORO BAY DISTRICT

The women of Cadboro Bay, Ten Mile Point and Queenswood are asked to register for Red Cross work.

For this purpose a registration meeting will be held at the Scout Hall on Wednesday, September 27, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

AT GORDON HEAD

An open meeting of the men and women of the Gordon Head area will be held in the Gordon Head Hall on Wednesday at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing committees to assist in conjunction with the Red Cross in any work that can be of benefit.

It is hoped that the meeting will be addressed by a representative from the Red Cross Society.

An appeal is being made by Red Cross headquarters for tables and chairs for the use of workers at the various branches. Anyone having such articles to loan or donate is requested to telephone G 3816.

Musical Society Plans Interesting Season

The Victoria Musical Art Society is offering its members unusual value this year with a season of interesting programs which will be opened by Arthur Benjamin, the well-known pianist and composer, on Monday, October 2, at the Empress Hotel.

Since 1925 Mr. Benjamin has been professor of piano at the Royal College of Music in London, and is now recognized as one of the front-rank English pianists.

Artists appearing on other concert programs of the society will include Stanley Bell, Winnifred Applegate, Maquinna Daniels, Helen Ockenden, Edward Parsons, Pierre Timp, Grace Timp and the Haydn String Quartette. There will also be vocal and string ensembles as well as a three-piano group.

Miss B. Green, Shoal Bay, who has been visiting in San Francisco, has returned home. She was accompanied by her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Evans of San Francisco, and their son, Mr. King Evans, all of whom left yesterday for the south after a short visit in Victoria.

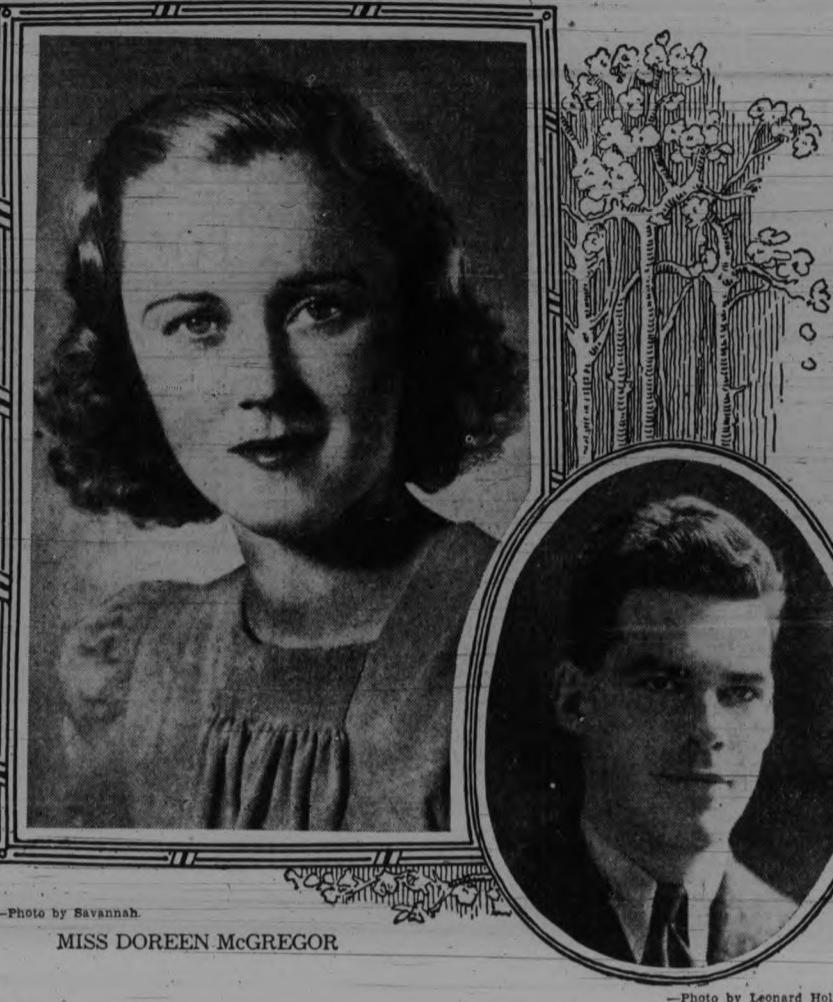
In honor of Miss Evelyn Davies, whose marriage to Mr. Garfield Robbins will take place early in October, a surprise shower was given by Miss Edna Raper and Miss Barbara Dawson, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Rajer. The shower basket which contained the gifts was decorated in mauve and yellow, and the flowers throughout the house were of the same colors. Games and contests were played during the evening. The bride-to-be was presented with a colonial bouquet of dainty mauve and yellow flowers. A buffet supper was served from a table covered with a lace cloth, centred with a silver bowl of mauve sweet peas and yellow daisies lighted by tall yellow taper in silver holders. The guests were: Mrs. W. Davies, Mrs. Davies Sr., Mrs. Miller, Mrs. E. Raper, Mrs. Horace Dawson, Mrs. Frank Jennings, Mrs. C. F. Dawson, Mrs. A. Knapp, Mrs. C. MacPherson, Mrs. Percy Boorman, Mrs. P. Woods, and the Misses Enid Falkner, Ivy Salter, Lorraine Willerton, C. Moffat, J. Moore, Muriel Raper, Dorothy Jones, Rosamund Turner, Viola Green, Jean Dawson, Isabel Anderson, Edna Raper and Barbara Dawson.

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Photo by Robert Forl.

Photo by Chenev.

Major and Mrs. William S. Oliver (nee Ryall).



MISS DOREEN McGREGOR

LIEUT. DENNIS SWEETING

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. McGregor, Granite Street, Oak Bay, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Lilian Doreen, to Lieut. Dennis Dickens Sweeting, Adjutant Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada, Winnipeg, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sweeting, Cook Street, Victoria. The marriage will take place in Winnipeg in October.

Social and Personal

Mr. Herbert Maughan has left for Port Alice, V.I., where he will spend some time.

Miss Olga Owen of Vancouver is spending the week-end in Victoria as the guest of Rev. Canon Ryall and Mrs. Ryall, Transit Road, Oak Bay, to Major William Schwartz Oliver, Canadian Scottish Regiment, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Oliver, Elford Street, Victoria. Rt. Rev. H. E. Sexton, Bishop of Columbia, performed the ceremony in the presence of many friends of the principals. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a smart frock of Queen's blue sheer, in floorlength, with imported French hat and matching slippers, carrying a shawer bouquet of pink roses.

Constable and Mrs. Grant Horne have left for their home in Langford, left last night for Vancouver to continue his studies at the University of British Columbia.

It is hoped that the meeting will be addressed by a representative from the Red Cross Society.

An appeal is being made by Red Cross headquarters for tables and chairs for the use of workers at the various branches. Anyone having such articles to loan or donate is requested to telephone G 3816.

Miss Jean Mayhew, daughter of Mr. R. W. Mayhew, M.P., and Mrs. Mayhew, will leave on Monday for the east to resume her home economics course at Macdonald College, Guelph, Ont. Miss Rene Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Watson, Park Boulevard, will accompany her and will take the same course.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Woolridge of Bexley Place, Gordon Head, who have been on a trip to the Yellowstone Park, have returned from the south and at present are staying with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Woolridge, Sidney.

Artists appearing on other concert programs of the society will include Stanley Bell, Winnifred Applegate, Maquinna Daniels, Helen Ockenden, Edward Parsons, Pierre Timp, Grace Timp and the Haydn String Quartette. There will also be vocal and string ensembles as well as a three-piano group.

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Major and Mrs. William S. Oliver (nee Ryall).

Backache—Kidney Pains

Pains causes pain. When you have pains in the back, lumbar or rheumatic pains you may be suspicious of the kidneys. They may be slow and sluggish in removing uric acid poisons from the blood.

Along with inactivity of the kidneys you usually find the liver torpid and the bowels irregular. You can clear up this condition by taking Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill. For fifty years this popular medicine has proven its outstanding efficiency as



Mrs. Leslie Andrew Jackson, the former Barbara Mollie Curtin, a recent bride.

Photo by Leonard Holmes.

Housekeeping Role Essential One In War Time

Charlotte Whitton Urges Women to Maintain Home Morale

TORONTO (CP) — Canadian women should forget the glamour of war service as ambulance drivers and air pilots and prepare to serve their country in their kitchens and their living rooms, Charlotte Whitton, director of the Canadian Welfare Council, told the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto yesterday.

Readjustment of family food budgets and maintenance of a sound morale in the home are women's patriotic duties in war time, Miss Whitton said.

"It is not likely the same kind of service or the same kind of commodity will be required from voluntary effort or from hand labor as in the first Great War," she said.

Bandages and canned goods will be bought from manufacturers. Military hospitalization is already in operation and main needs will be in the way of "ex-

tras," auxiliary to the official services.

As the nation's housekeepers, women will have to study foods requiring conservation and decide what substitutes will be healthful so the essential food may be free for army use, Miss Whitton said.

"With the women of the land will rest patriotic avoidance of hoarding and the outlawing of selfish storing for one's own needs which will cause shortage for others," she declared.

"Canada's war effort will involve becoming the arsenal and food basket for the Allied causes."

"Enlistment of men will cause adjustment of wives and children to new living conditions and it is for the women to maintain a calm and steady homeland."

"Child guidance and vocational training will be more necessary than ever before to equip children, destined to grow up in the strain of these immediate years. It will also be harder to keep growing boys and girls in schools with adventure and work and wages calling."

The District King's Daughters will meet in the Rest Room, Hibben-Bone Building, on Monday evening at 7:30. Miss D. Jones, Y.W.C.A. secretary, will speak on the general work of the association.

Miss Irene Noble of Victoria is on an extended visit to Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Applegate, Arnold Avenue, Victoria, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Audrey Helen, to John Hawdon, only son of Mr. J. N. Pearson and the late Mrs. Pearson of Penticton, B.C. The wedding will take place early in November.

Social and Personal

MISS AUDREY APPLEGATE

MR. JOHN PEARSON

Photo by Meyers.

Engagements

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TERLESKY—STANDERWICK

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Photo by Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Thorne, East Sooke, who will celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary with a reception at the Hampton Hall, Burnside and Tillicum Roads, on Wednesday evening at 8. They were married at St. John's Church, Victoria, by Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, Mrs. Thorne being the daughter of the late Mr. J. Maycock and Mrs. Maycock, Victoria.

music. Tea will be served in the school auditorium, under the chairmanship of Mrs. W. H. Whiteley and Mrs. G. Green. An executive meeting will precede the meeting at 2:30.

St. John's afternoon branch of the W.A. will hold its regular meeting next Tuesday at 2:30 in the guild room. The members will join the Little Helpers at 3:30 in their service held in the church, which will be followed by games and refreshments in the auditorium.

Mr. George Guy, president of the Victoria Presbytery, will preside at the fall rally of the United Church W.M.S. to be held in the Metropolitan Church on Wednesday at 3 p.m. Mrs. A. E. Mitchell, president of the Conference Branch, will give a report of great interest from the Dominion board in Toronto. Mrs. Hugh A. McLeod will conduct the worship service. Mrs. R. Nash will be guest soloist. Edward Parsons, organist, will give a prelude of

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Wages of B.C. Women Workers Higher

Experienced women working in industries in British Columbia earn an average of \$15.74 per week, according to the Department of Labor's annual report for 1938. This is an increase of 10 cents over the average for 1937.

Women earned an average total of \$41,490 each week, which was \$4,743 higher than the previous year.

The substantial gain was partly attributed to the fact that 26,732 women were engaged in jobs last year compared with 24,084 in 1937, and the average wage was slightly higher.

Girls under 18 earned an average of \$9.80 a week, 37 cents less than in 1937. On the other hand only 5.26 per cent of the female employees were girls compared with 6.7 per cent in 1937.

Average working hours for women were 42.42 each week, an increase of .37 hours from the previous year.

"With almost 27,000 gainfully employed women it must be admitted that they are playing an important role in the business life of the province," the report comments, noting that this covers only women in regular businesses and not domestics, fruit-pickers or farm laborers.

Of the total 20,246 are single women, 5,605 are married and 881 widowed, the percentages for each class being 75.74, 20.97 and 3.29.

The department reports that 22.37 per cent of women workers are receiving the actual minimum wage, 53.41 per cent more than the minimum wage and 24.22 per cent less than the minimum for experienced workers.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Standarwick, 1025 Bay Street, announce the engagement of their twin daughters, Helen Elizabeth, to Harold George (Silm) Kemshaw, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kemshaw, Vancouver, and Georgina Mary, to Mr. Paul W. Terlesky, F.P.C.L.I., Work Point Barracks, second son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Terlesky of Edmonton, Alta., the double wedding to take place shortly.

VAN DRUTEN—BENSON

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Benson, Moss Street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Lorna, to William Van Druten, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Van Druten, Beach Drive. The wedding will take place in Fairfield United Church October 6 at 9 o'clock.

KIRKENDALE—BROWN

The engagement is announced of Kathleen, only daughter of Mrs. A. Brown, 3021 Quadra Street, and the late Mr. J. D. Brown, to David Henry, second son of Capt. and Mrs. George Kirkendale, 648 Dallas Road. The wedding will take place at St. John's Church, Victoria.

OSMAN—MCFHERSON

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McPherson, of Courtenay, announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys Brennan, to Constable James Jeffrey Osman, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Osman, Obed Avenue, Saanich.

SPRUSTON—BERRY

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berry, 49 Oswego Street, Victoria, announce the engagement of their daughter, Jessie Emily, to Robert Leo Spruston, elder son of Mrs. Spruston and the late Mr. R. L. Spruston of 635 Halibuton Street, Nanaimo.

SAUNDERS—FRENCH

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. French, 182 Gorge Road W., announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Leta Mary, to Mr. Arthur J. Saunders, second son of the late Samuel L. Saunders and Mrs. Saunders, High Street. The wedding will take place quietly on October 14.

Under the auspices of Brentwood W.L., an enjoyable afternoon was spent recently at the home of Mrs. S. P. Moody and Mrs. G. V. Williams. Six tables

of bridge were in play, the winners being Mrs. A. Guy, Mrs. J. Roberts and Mrs. E. Lee; special prizes, Mrs. K. Perrier, Miss Track, Mrs. J. Roberts and Mrs. R. Ballantyne. The tea table was covered with a lace cloth and centred with a bowl of pompon dahlias. Assisting in serving tea were Mrs. H. Kennard and Miss Jean Williams. Mrs. W. Dempster was in charge of the tickets. The proceeds are in aid of the institute funds. There will be an evening bridge party in the Institute Hall on Saturday, September 20. Mrs. L. Hafer and Mrs. A. R. Anderson will be hostesses.

W.A. Britannia Branch No. 7, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., will hold card social Tuesday at 8 in the clubrooms; progressive whist to be played. The birthday party for this month will be held at the home of Mrs. E. M. Jones, 629 Canteen Road, on Friday, September 29, at 8.

Many guests attended the tea

held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harrison, East Saanich Road, Friday afternoon under the auspices of the Wilkinson Road United Church Women's Auxiliary.

Michaelmas daisies, gladioli and goldenrod were arranged in the dining room. Mrs. Har-

Conservatives In Smart Win

Sports Mirror

By PETE SALLAWAY

CALL TO military and naval service will disrupt most sport in British Columbia this winter, but will have little effect on first division basketball, a survey today showed. Victoria's Canadian champion Dominoes will be in there defending the crown they won on their home court last season, while Vancouver will have six senior outfits in the campaign for the provincial title.

To date the Dominoes have not lost a single player to the colors. Although the club officials have made no announcement regarding their plans for the season, the national champs are certain to usher in the season with a strong squad. All last year's players are available, that is providing they don't decide to shift to another club, while at least two or three rookies are certain to be moved into the lineup. Dominoes will make no plans until something definite is decided regarding use of the Willows sports centre this winter. There has been some talk of the building being taken over by the military authorities.

Chuck McGillivray, well-known Vancouver official, connected with the Province club for many years and more recently associated with Tookes, was in the city this week and gave us the lowdown on the mainland prospects for the season. The InterCity League there will again comprise six clubs. The Westerns, Canadian champions in 1938, returned this week from a tour of the Orient, will be in the race again, but are expected to play under the name of Shores.

Other five clubs in the campaign will be Tookes, Stacey's, University of British Columbia and the Angels (formerly Munro Fur), all of Vancouver, and the New Westminster Adanacs. McGillivray stated that few basketballers are in uniform and he expected the league to experience another great season. Organization work is already going ahead, with the clubs having secured their player personnel, more or less.

We are not among those who place much faith in superstition, but after a little incident at the Willows track on Thursday we must pause and wonder. Before the call to the post for the opening race the writer was in the grandstand chatting with Clay Puett, natty little starter whose home state is Colorado.

"Well, Clay, this sure has been one smart little race meeting," we said. "No falls or spills and not a single jockey or horse injured so far."

"It sure has," Puett replied.

"But don't forget we have still four days to go and a powerful lot can happen yet."

With that we reached out and knocked on wood. "You better knock on a little harder," said Puett with a broad grin. We proceeded to do just that. By that time the horses had answered the bugle and we settled down for the first scamper around the oval. And then to our dismay a horse faltered on the first turn and went crashing to the ground, while the jockey was thrown clear on the track. It proved to be Trystrand, and when the thoroughbred struggled up it was hobbling with a broken foreleg. Minutes later a shot broke the silence and another gallant horse had run his last race. Fate works in a funny way.

Boxcar figures posted at Willows track Wednesday when (Turn to Page 13, Col 4)

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Taking a neat pass from Bill "Dusty" Mair and ploughing his way through a stone-wall-like defense at express-train speed, blond-headed Carl Ovcharock moved right in on top of Goatie Erne Gawley to sink the biggest goal of the evening.

It was the goal that gave Manager George Corness' Conservatives stickhandlers a sweet 24 to 23 victory over Manager Harry Sarginson's Alert Service brigade last night at the Willows sports auditorium as the two aggregations ushered in their senior boys lacrosse playoff series.

It was the goal that brought to a close the most heart-palpitating senior boxia battle of the season. The battle had everything the 600 ardent rival supporters could desire in a game. It was as wild as a Rocky Mountain snow storm and was neck-and-neck on the scoreboard from start to finish—the closing minutes, by the way, being really hectic and working the customers' excitement to a frenzied pitch.

Ovcharock's goal came with just 40 seconds of play remaining and the greenshirts supporters almost brought the house down with their wild enthusiasm. Ovcharock, incidentally, was a five-goal-man during the evening. **NEXT GAME MONDAY**

Elbeek Wilson received the following catch-figures for Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday at Cowichan Bay: 35 spring salmon, 113 jacksprings, 56 coho and 53 grilse. Largest springs weighed 45 and 30 pounds. Largest coho 16 pounds, the latter caught by Don Beck.

Coho and Jacksprings are plentiful in that portion of Saanich Inlet from Seainainus Island to Bamberton to the Mill Bay ferry wharf back to the island.

One of the largest Wednesday catches was made by Len and Eric Holyoak. They landed 13, mostly coho. Baby Mae West spoons were their lures. B. C. Peet got a basket of 10 fish, mostly coho, Wednesday, and Frank "Doc" Smith registered a like number on the midweek half holiday.

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T. L. Sturgess Named President

T. L. "Tommy" Sturgess, who last year occupied the vice-president's chair, was elected president of the Victoria Junior Chamber of Commerce today at a meeting of the newly-elected board of directors held this morning in the Chamber of Commerce committee room. He succeeds G. C. Parrott.

Bill Mearns, who worked hard to put over the chamber's Christmas home-lighting contest last year, was the choice for vice-president, and Capt. Norman Foster was returned as secretary-treasurer.

Five directors were chosen for a two-year term and two for a one-year term yesterday afternoon when the final balloting was held in the chamber offices. Peter W. Bell, T. M. Little, W. C. Mearns, L. F. Osborne and G. C. Parrott were chosen for two-year terms and Ernest H. Harris and Logan Mayhew were elected for one-year terms. Three members who still have a year to serve on the directorate are Thomas E. Watkins, Jack Hartree and Thos. Sturgess.

Mr. Sturgess has always been an active worker for the Junior Chamber, and members, in appreciation of his efforts, paid him the highest compliment by

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EVENING
DRESSES**
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KHAKI CANVAS JACKETS, PANTS, HATS
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RUBBER SUITS, COATS, BOOTS

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Prescription Specialists for Over Fifty Years
Campbell Bldg., Cor. Douglas and Fort Phone G 2112

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YOU CAN SAVE MONEY**

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SAANICH FAIR
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Official Opening 2 p.m.

Admission 25¢

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finest, cheapest, most dependable
automatic heating ever offered. Ask
us about new low price and special
terms in effect for limited time only.
No obligation; inquire today.

J. A. MacKAY

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Nurses Uniforms Made to Measure, Any Style.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE & SUPPLY CO.

742 FORT STREET FRANK G. GREENWAY

TOWN TOPICS

Ward 2 Saanich Conservatives will hold a meeting at 3378 Douglas Street on Monday night at 8.

St. Mary's Men's Guild will open its first meeting of the fall season next Thursday evening, commencing at 8. Rev. Robert Connell will speak.

Traffic at Fort and Douglas Streets was tied up for a while last night when a trolley wire broke shortly after 8.30. A B.C. Electric line crew speedily repaired the damage and order was resumed within an hour.

A meeting was held in Monterey Avenue School auditorium on Thursday evening to form a Parent-Teacher Association, when 123 persons were present.

P. E. George, president of the Victoria and District Parent-Teacher Council outlined the aims and objects of the association, and after some discussion it was decided to form an association for the Monterey District.

The following officers were elected: Honorary president, R. W. Murdoch; president, Mrs. H. A. Beckwith; first vice-president, B. C. Gillie; second vice-presidents, Captain F. G. Dexter and Mr. H. J. S. Reynolds; secretary, Mr. George C. Walnock; treasurer, Mrs. George Wilkinson; convenor of membership, Mrs. S. G. Cave. Convenors of the committees will be elected at the next meeting.

Mrs. E. G. Day, sixth vice-president of the Provincial P.T.A. and Hew Paterson, member of the Oak Bay School Board, spoke briefly.

Ward Four Saanich Liberal Association will hold its annual meeting in Marigold Hall on September 27 at 8.

In the Northwest small freezing units have been installed on many farms for the quick freezing of foods.

Building activity in Saanich this week experienced a slight rise as nine permits were issued with a gross value of \$10,890.

Four of these were for new homes, J. Henson Jr. took out papers for a five-room dwelling on Gorge View Drive to cost \$2,700 and a five-room dwelling on Maddock Avenue to cost \$2,600. Permits were issued to R. Mason for a five-room dwelling at Harriet Road and Logan Avenue for \$3,200 and D. O. Barracough for a four-room dwelling on Lansdowne Road to cost \$1,800.

The first term will cover October, November and December, and the second term the first three months of the new year.

Thirty-three different subjects will be taken up under eight divisions. The subjects will be the same as last season's curriculum with the addition of a nursing course for women.

This course is expected to attract considerable interest with conditions as they are at the present time, Mr. Campbell said. The course will cover 20 hours, including lectures and practical work. The complete care of a patient under a doctor's orders will be taken up. Also first aid measures for simple injuries and steps to be taken in more serious cases while awaiting the arrival of a physician. Miss E. J. Herbert will be the instructor, and the course will be held at the High School.

The technical and vocational division, which will offer 12 different subjects, should prove popular with men students with many planning to join the mechanized services of the army.

The division will include: Armament winding, under E. J. Cox, at 1221 Langley Street; automobile study, under J. Frampton, at the High School; aviation, under E. Eve, at the High School; building construction and architectural drawing, under J. Harvey, at the Central Technical School; carpentry, under J. W. Green, at the Kings Road school; commercial art, under W. Menelaws, at the High School; diesel and steam engines, under T. S. Moffat, at the High School; electricity, under K. Reid, at the High School; machine shop practice, under L. Omundson, at the Central Technical school; machine construction and technical drafting, under A. Robertson, at the Central Technical school, and practical mathematics, under F. Butterfield, at the High School.

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The commercial division of the schools will present four subjects for students. They will be bookkeeping, elementary and advanced, with R. Heywood instructing; modern merchandising with F. Gibson as instructor; shorthand (Pitman), with J. Moulton as instructor, and typewriting, with Miss M. Speed. A course of shorthand and typewriting to be given under the direction of W. R. Jones, will also be offered.

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JOURNALISM CLASS

Journalism classes will be conducted by F. J. Merriman, city editor of the Victoria Times. The classes will be conducted at the High School.

Public speaking classes under Rev. N. J. Crees in the English division will also be conducted, as well as continuation classes under Miss E. Murray.

Other courses to be held include: Art appreciation, floral arrangement, decorative art, painting and drawing, pottery, under the fine arts division, and French under the foreign language division; dress appreciation, dressmaking and home cooking under the home economics division; amateur photography, art metal work and woodwork under the industrial arts department, and music appreciation under the music division.

Contractors improving that section of Pandora Avenue from Fernwood Road to Fort Street started spraying activities yesterday in preparation to laying the asphaltic concrete surface on Tuesday, it was learned from the city engineer's department. Work on the road itself may be completed by the end of next week, but further time will be needed to fix up odds and ends, such as sidewalks and curbing. The street may be re-opened for traffic at the end of the month or early in October, it was stated.

Rescue From the Air—Fliers Save Torpedo Victims



Here's the first recorded instance of an aerial rescue of submarine survivors! Taken from one of two British Royal Air Force seaplanes which rescued 34 crew members of the freighter Kensington Court, this photo shows a second R.A.F. plane circling the sinking vessel and a lifeboat filled with victims at left. The Kensington Court was torpedoed in the Atlantic off the coast of Great Britain. (Acme radio-telephoto.)

Night Schools

Start Classes On October 2

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**MEETING CALLED
ON WATER PATROL**

Mayor Andrew McGavin today called a special meeting of the City Council for Monday morning at 10 to determine what action should be taken on the watershed patrol, reduced some time ago owing to costs.

When the city threw a guard of 37 men into the watershed area, to protect it against possible sabotage, the council was given the various captains of the teams who will be working to sign up new members for the association.

Last evening the campaign committee held a meeting at which time instructions were given to the various captains of the teams who will be working to sign up new members for the association.

The opinion even the reduced force is too costly to the city.

"The federal government is apparently making it a municipal responsibility throughout Canada. The municipalities are not, however, in a position to finance the patrols," the mayor said.

Efforts to have federal authorities assume the responsibility through use of soldiers has failed to date and Mayor McGavin is of

Obituaries

POWELL—Word has just been received of the passing of Commander A. D. S. Powell, retired, of Portsdown, Sussex, England. Commander Powell was a resident of Victoria for a number of years, leaving in 1933 to make his home in England. He is survived by his widow, in England, and one son, Alfred S. Powell of Victoria.

MACKIE—Rev. W. Spender Darby conducted services at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel yesterday afternoon for Robert Mackie. Members of Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes attended in a body. The following were the pallbearers: L. J. Machin, R.O.H., P.P.G.P. of Vancouver; Thomas Hannay, K.O.M., P.P.G.P. of B.C.; George Gibbons, K.O.M.; F. S. Davies, K.O.M., P.P.G.P. of B.C.; R. M. Spiers, K.O.M., Grand Council of Vancouver; D. G. Gandy, K.O.M., P.P.G.P. of B.C.; W. S. Dawe, K.O.M., D.G.P. of B.C. The R.A.O.B. service at the graveside was conducted by Knight Quinn, K.O.M., P.P.G.P. of the United Service Lodge. Interment was in Colwood Burial Park.

GLITHRO—Funeral services for Tom Glithro, will be held Monday afternoon at 2 from the S. J. Curry and Son Funeral Home. Ven. Archdeacon Cornish will officiate and interment will be in the Colwood Burial Park.

CAWSEY—Funeral services for Robert Howard William Cawsey will be held at 3:30, Monday, from the S. J. Curry and Son Funeral Home. Rev. Daniel Walker will officiate and interment will be in Colwood Burial Park.

CUZNER—Private funeral services for Baby Cuzner were conducted this morning by Rev. F. R. G. Dredge. Interment was in the Royal Oak Burial Park. S.J. Curry and Son had charge of arrangements.

TURNER—John William Lang Turner, 72, died at the family residence, 1257 Hampshire Road, this morning. Mr. Turner was born in Northumberland, England, and came to Canada 35 years ago. For 26 years he was a member of the Department of Indian Affairs, moving to this city nine years ago from Onion Lake, Sask. He was a member of Britannia Lodge No. 23, A.F. and A.M. Lloydminster, Sask. Surviving are a widow, seven daughters, Mrs. W. C. McCusker, Onion Lake, Sask.; Mrs. Percy Taylor, Paradise Hill, Sask.; Mrs. A. H. Noyce, and Mrs. Leslie Gould, Lloydminster, Sask.; Mrs. W. Trimble, Mrs. Steve Warren and Miss Toy Turner, Victoria, also one sister, Mrs. M. Rotherham, Onion Lake, Sask. Funeral will be held Tuesday at 3:30 from the S. J. Curry & Son Funeral Home. Archdeacon A. E. de L. Nunn will officiate and interment will be in the family plot at Royal Oak Burial Park.

The camping season had been a most successful one with Royal Thunderbird, the Y.M.C.A. summer camp at Glinz Lake, during the past summer, W. T. Straith M.P.P., told members of the "Y" board of directors at their regular luncheon meeting held yesterday.

The camping season had been a most successful one with Royal Thunderbird, now owned outright by the association through an anonymous donation of \$2,000 which paid the mortgage on the site in full.

Mr. Straith also told the members of vast improvements at the camp through a Provincial Forestry Project camp set up there last winter.

TRAVEL 4,000 MILES

A slight increase in the statistical report presented by S. J. D. Clack, signified a well-organized summer program of activity in the department of physical education.

Construction activity in the the city slackened off again this week with only one home included in the list of 10 permits

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The Times will not be responsible for
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advertisement ordered for more than one
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Announcements

BORN
BOURNE—To Mr. and Mrs. F. Bourne
their Jessie, Cos., 137 Elmer Street,
on Wednesday, September 20, at St.
Joseph's Hospital, a son.

DIED

TOLMIE—At Royal Jubilee Hospital on
September 21, 1939, Henry Work Ton
mit of 1411 Esquimalt Road, Victoria, 21
years; born in Port Hope, Ontario, and
a resident of Victoria since 1895.
Survived by his sister, Miss Jessie C.
Tolmie; his wife, Mrs. Jessie C. Tolmie;
Funeral services in Haywards' B.C.
Funeral Chapel on Tuesday at 2 p.m.;
Rev. F. Stevenson officiating. Cre-
mation, Royal Oak.

CASWEY—There passed away Friday
morning, September 21, 1939, Robert Howard Wil-
liam Caswey, at the age of 21 years. The late Mr. Caswey was born in Win-
nipeg and moved to this city 16 years ago.
He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Caswey, Mr.
and Mrs. Frederick Caswey, Was-
cana Street, three brothers, Lawrence,
Stephen, and Gordon, and a brother,
Peter Dorothy, Hen and Jean, all in
this city.

Funeral services will be held Monday
afternoon, September 25, at 3:30 o'clock
from the parlors of the S. J. Curry &
Son Funeral Home. Rev. Daniel Walker
will officiate and interment will take place in
the Colwood Burial Park.

GILTHORPE—Wednesday evening at the
Royal Jubilee Hospital, 1000 Esquimalt Road,
Oak Bay, there passed away Tom
Gilthorpe, at the age of 66 years. The
late Mr. Gilthorpe was born in Tiverton,
Somersetshire, England, and moved to this city 26 years ago.
He was a veteran of the South African
War and a member of the Victoria
Lestheristic Regiment. There sur-
vive his passing his widow, Emily, at
the family residence; one brother and
one sister.

Funeral services will be held Monday
afternoon, September 25, at 3:30 o'clock
from the parlors of the S. J. Curry &
Son Funeral Home. The Vicar, Archdeacon
Cornish, D.D., will officiate and interment
will take place in Colwood Burial Park.

TURNER—There passed away at an early
hour this morning, at the family resi-
dence, 1257 Esquimalt Road, Victoria, 21
years, William Turner, at the age of
72 years. The late Mr. Turner was
born in Normandy, England, and
spent most of his life in Canada.
For years Mr. Turner was a member of
the Department of Indian Affairs
moving from this city 26 years ago
from Lake Superior. He was a member
of Britannia Lodge No. 23, A.F. & A.M.
and a member of the Victoria B.C.
Club. There survives his passing his
widow, his daughter, Mrs. Mrs. McLean,
and two daughters, Mrs. Mrs. McLean,
and Mrs. Mrs. McLean, and two
sons, Mr. Percy McLean, and
Mr. John McLean. The Vicar, Archdeacon
Cornish, D.D., will officiate and interment
will take place in Royal Oak Burial Park.

CARD OF THANKS

The brother and sister of the late John
Alexander Young wish to thank all those
who have shown great kindness and ex-
pressions of sympathy during their recent
sad bereavement of a loving brother.

IN MEMORIAM

BRITERS—In memory of Frank William
Briters, who died September 22, 1938.
There is someone who misses you sadly.
And finds the time passing since you went;
The love you had for us is always;
And tries to be brave and content.

God is the face I loved so dear;
Silent the voice I loved so dear;
Tis sad, but true, we wonder why;
The best are always the first to die.
—Inserted by his loving wife.

FLOWERS

ALL FLORAL WORK ARTISTICALLY
designed. We grow our own. G. B. Davies' Victoria Nurseries, 618 View G6612
G3252.

ANY FLORAL DESIGNS AT LOWEST
prices. Pollock Bros., 1318 Douglas St.
G321.

BALLANTYNE BROS. LTD.
231 Douglas Street. Phone G2411
CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS ANYWHERE

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

S. J. CURRY & SON
Private Family Room—Large Reception
Chapel
Opposite New Cathedral Phone G5512

THOMSON FUNERAL HOME
Established 1911—Lady Attendant
Funeral Directors
Phone G2612 1623 Quadra St

HAYWARD'S B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.
Established 1867
129 Broughton Street
Calls 24 hours, 24 hours
Modem Charges. Lady Attendant
Phones E3614, G7675, G7682, K4065

MCCALL BROS.
"The floral Funeral Home"
Office and Chapel, corner Johnson and
Vancouver Streets. Phone G212

BIRTHS, \$1.00 per insertion.
DEATHS, \$1.00 first insertion and \$1.00
successive insertions.

Funeral notices, In Memoriam notices
and Card of Thanks, \$1.00 per insertion.

Successions, \$1.00 per insertion.

Obituaries, \$1.00 per insertion.

Classified Advertising Rates

2¢ per word per insertion.
Minimum charge, 25¢.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.
Deaths, \$1.00 first insertion and \$1.00
successive insertions.

Funeral notices, In Memoriam notices
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Classified Advertising Rates

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28 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

AT 1216 PORT FURNISHED ROOMS, H. and C. water, gas; \$2 up. E1804, 4529-26-82.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING R.O.M. and suite; day, week or month. \$8. Pandora. 4461-26-79.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, flat, cabin, \$6 mo. up. 1036 Hillside.

LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS for Near Parliament Buildings; suitable for two. Phone E6785. 4529-1-71.

LIGHT H.K. NEWLY DECORATED 2-ROOM SUITES; central. E8034. The Clifton.

NICE BRIGHT FURNISHED HOUSE Keeping-room, \$2 a week. 439 Superior Street.

RITZ HOTEL, NO PORT—BEDROOMS, suites; central; elevator. G7158. 9001-U.

SCOTT APARTS—ONE AND TWO ROOMS; hot, cold water, light included. G2529. 4433-26-79.

40 ROOM AND BOARD

A BERDEEN, #41 MCLURE, H. and C. water in rooms, excellent board. L1111.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM In quiet private home, with board if desired; good home cooking; near street car; walking distance Normal School; very reasonable. T1489. 4529-1-71.

FINE CLASS IN NEW M.D.C. N. 1812 Belmont. \$35 monthly. garage. 12-30-18. 4840-1-71.

LARGE ROOM, TWIN BEDS; REASONABLE; home cooking; garage; central. G7791.

NICE ROOM, CLEAN, COMFORTABLE, WARM; good board. Walking distance. E3036.

ROOM AND BOARD, WITH USE OF garage, 509 Government St. 4324-26-72.

41 FURNISHED HOUSES

TWO-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE — Light, heat, fuel included. Cottage Auto Court, Belmont 69. 4611-26-87.

42 UNFURNISHED SUITES, ROOMS

EASY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION — Four-room modern suite; close in; nice surroundings; quiet tenants. Phone E993. G4127.

UNFURNISHED ROOM—FIVE MINUTES' walk to town. 1121 Meers St. 419-1-71.

43 UNFURNISHED HOUSES

NICE FOUR-ROOM DUPLEX—CLOSE to modern; basement, furnace, phone G6559.

HOUSES TO LET—83 HOWE ST., 6 rooms, \$35; 1121 Collinson St., 6 rooms, \$35; 153—155—157—159—161—163—165—167—169—171—173—175—177—179—181—183—185—187—189—191—193—195—197—199—199—201—203—205—207—209—211—213—215—217—219—221—223—225—227—229—231—233—235—237—239—241—243—245—247—249—251—253—255—257—259—261—263—265—267—269—271—273—275—277—279—281—283—285—287—289—291—293—295—297—299—299—301—303—305—307—309—311—313—315—317—319—321—323—325—327—329—331—333—335—337—339—341—343—345—347—349—351—353—355—357—359—361—363—365—367—369—371—373—375—377—379—381—383—385—387—389—391—393—395—397—399—399—401—403—405—407—409—411—413—415—417—419—421—423—425—427—429—431—433—435—437—439—441—443—445—447—449—451—453—455—457—459—461—463—465—467—469—471—473—475—477—479—481—483—485—487—489—491—493—495—497—499—499—501—503—505—507—509—511—513—515—517—519—521—523—525—527—529—531—533—535—537—539—541—543—545—547—549—551—553—555—557—559—561—563—565—567—569—571—573—575—577—579—581—583—585—587—589—591—593—595—597—599—599—601—603—605—607—609—611—613—615—617—619—621—623—625—627—629—631—633—635—637—639—641—643—645—647—649—651—653—655—657—659—661—663—665—667—669—671—673—675—677—679—681—683—685—687—689—691—693—695—697—699—699—701—703—705—707—709—711—713—715—717—719—721—723—725—727—729—731—733—735—737—739—741—743—745—747—749—751—753—755—757—759—761—763—765—767—769—771—773—775—777—779—781—783—785—787—789—791—793—795—797—799—799—801—803—805—807—809—811—813—815—817—819—821—823—825—827—829—831—833—835—837—839—841—843—845—847—849—851—853—855—857—859—861—863—865—867—869—871—873—875—877—879—881—883—885—887—889—891—893—895—897—899—899—901—903—905—907—909—911—913—915—917—919—921—923—925—927—929—931—933—935—937—939—941—943—945—947—949—951—953—955—957—959—961—963—965—967—969—971—973—975—977—979—981—983—985—987—989—991—993—995—997—999—999—1001—1003—1005—1007—1009—1009—1011—1013—1015—1017—1019—1021—1023—1025—1027—1029—1031—1033—1035—1037—1039—1041—1043—1045—1047—1049—1051—1053—1055—1057—1059—1061—1063—1065—1067—1069—1071—1073—1075—1077—1079—1081—1083—1085—1087—1089—1091—1093—1095—1097—1099—1099—1101—1103—1105—1107—1109—1111—1113—1115—1117—1119—1121—1123—1125—1127—1129—1131—1133—1135—1137—1139—1141—1143—1145—1147—1149—1151—1153—1155—1157—1159—1161—1163—1165—1167—1169—1171—1173—1175—1177—1179—1181—1183—1185—1187—1189—1191—1193—1195—1197—1199—1199—1201—1203—1205—1207—1209—1209—1211—1213—1215—1217—1219—1221—1223—1225—1227—1229—1231—1233—1235—1237—1239—1241—1243—1245—1247—1249—1251—1253—1255—1257—1259—1261—1263—1265—1267—1269—1271—1273—1275—1277—1279—1281—1283—1285—1287—1289—1291—1293—1295—1297—1299—1299—1301—1303—1305—1307—1309—1311—1313—1315—1317—1319—1321—1323—1325—1327—1329—1331—1333—1335—1337—1339—1341—1343—1345—1347—1349—1351—1353—1355—1357—1359—1361—1363—1365—1367—1369—1371—1373—1375—1377—1379—1381—1383—1385—1387—1389—1391—1393—1395—1397—1399—1399—1401—1403—1405—1407—1409—1409—1411—1413—1415—1417—1419—1421—1423—1425—1427—1429—1431—1433—1435—1437—1439—1441—1443—1445—1447—1449—1451—1453—1455—1457—1459—1461—1463—1465—1467—1469—1471—1473—1475—1477—1479—1481—1483—1485—1487—1489—1491—1493—1495—1497—1499—1499—1501—1503—1505—1507—1509—1509—1511—1513—1515—1517—1519—1521—1523—1525—1527—1529—1531—1533—1535—1537—1539—1541—1543—1545—1547—1549—1551—1553—1555—1557—1559—1561—1563—1565—1567—1569—1571—1573—1575—1577—1579—1581—1583—1585—1587—1589—1591—1593—1595—1597—1599—1599—1601—1603—1605—1607—1609—1609—1611—1613—1615—1617—1619—1621—1623—1625—1627—1629—1631—1633—1635—1637—1639—1641—1643—1645—1647—1649—1651—1653—1655—1657—1659—1661—1663—1665—1667—1669—1671—1673—1675—1677—1679—1681—1683—1685—1687—1689—1691—1693—1695—1697—1699—1699—1701—1703—1705—1707—1709—1709—1711—1713—1715—1717—1719—1721—1723—1725—1727—1729—1731—1733—1735—1737—1739—1741—1743—1745—1747—1749—1751—1753—1755—1757—1759—1761—1763—1765—1767—1769—1771—1773—1775—1777—1779—1781—1783—1785—1787—1789—1791—1793—1795—1797—1799—1799—1801—1803—1805—1807—1809—1809—1811—1813—1815—1817—1819—1821—1823—1825—1827—1829—1831—1833—1835—1837—1839—1841—1843—1845—1847—1849—1851—1853—1855—1857—1859—1861—1863—1865—1867—1869—1871—1873—1875—1877—1879—1881—1883—1885—1887—1889—1891—1893—1895—1897—1899—1899—1901—1903—1905—1907—1909—1909—1911—1913—1915—1917—1919—1921—1923—1925—1927—1929—1931—1933—1935—1937—1939—1941—1943—1945—1947—1949—1951—1953—1955—1957—1959—1961—1963—1965—1967—1969—1971—1973—1975—1977—1979—1981—1983—1985—1987—1989—1991—1993—1995—1997—1999—1999—2001—2003—2005—2007—2009—2009—2011—2013—2015—2017—2019—2019—2021—2023—2025—2027—2029—2029—2031—2033—2035—2037—2039—2041—2043—2045—2047—2049—2051—2053—2055—2057—2059—2061—2063—2065—2067—2069—2071—2073—2075—2077—2079—2081—2083—2085—2087—2089—2091—2093—2095—2097—2099—2099—2101—2103—2105—2107—2109—2109—2111—2113—2115—2117—2119—2121—2123—2125—2127—2129—2131—2133—2135—2137—2139—2141—2143—2145—2147—2149—2151—2153—2155—2157—2159—2161—2163—2165—2167—2169—2171—2173—2175—2177—2179—2181—2183—2185—2187—2189—2191—2193—2195—2197—2199—2199—2201—2203—2205—2207—2209—2209—2211—2213—2215—2217—2219—2221—2223—2225—2227—2229—2231—2233—2235—2237—2239—2241—2243—2245—2247—2249—2251—2253—2255—2257—2259—2261—2263—2265—2267—2269—2271—2273—2275—2277—2279—2281—2283—2285—2287—2289—2291—2293—2295—2297—2299—2299—2301—2303—2305—2307—2309—2309—2311—2313—2315—2317—2319—2321—2323—2325—2327—2329—2331—2333—2335—2337—2339—2341—2343—2345—2347—2349—2351—2353—2355—2357—2359—2361—2363—2365—2367—2369—2371—2373—2375—2377—2379—2381—2383—2385—2387—2389—2391—2393—2395—2397—2399—2399—2401—2403—2405—2407—2409—2409—2411—2413—2415—2417—2419—2421—2423—2425—2427—2429—2431—2433—2435—2437—2439—2441—2443—2445—2447—2449—2451—2453—2455—2457—2459—2461—2463—2465—2467—2469—2471—2473—2475—2477—2479—2481—2483—2485—2487—2489—2491—2493—2495—2497—2499—2499—2501—2503—2505—2507—2509—2509—2511—2513—2515—2517—2519—2521—2523—2525—2527—2529—2531—2533—2535—2537—2539—2541—2543—2545—2547—2549—2551—2553—2555—2557—2559—2561—2563—2565—2567—2569—2571—2573—2575—2577—2579—2581—2583—2585—2587—2589—2591—2593—2595—2597—2599—2599—2601—2603—2605—2607—2609—2609—2611—2613—2615—2617—2619—2621—2623—2625—2627—2629—2631—2633—2635—2637—2639—2641—2643—2645—2647—2649—2651—2653—2655—2657—2659—2661—2663—2665—2667—2669—2671—2673—2675—2677—2679—2681—2683—2685—2687—2689—2691—2693—2695—2697—2699—2699—2701—2703—2705—2707—2709—2709—2711—2713—2715—2717—2719—2721—2723—2725—2727—2729—2731—2733—2735—

Save Half!

The cost of car operation with the 40-miles-per-gallon

HILLMAN "10"

If you want to economize change Hillman "10" at the new lower price. No increase in price of parts and service. Five-passenger, 4-door Sedan.

\$895

JAMESON
MOTORS LTD.
750 Broughton Street

DON'T OPERATE For ENLARGED PROSTATE

Or Any Urinary Ills of Men
CONSULT US

Book on "Loss of Manhood and Other Ills of Men," with treatment for Enlarged Prostate WITH-OUT OPERATION. Diagnosis Form, Test, Treatment, Price \$1.00, envelope, free by mail. Our specialty—Treatment by mail without personal interview.

**ENGLISH HERBAL
DISPENSARY LTD.**
1350 Davie St., Vancouver B.C.
Consultation by Appointment Only
Phone Trinity 3315
Established in Vancouver 15 Years

Why Women Travel

Answer to the question "Why Women Travel?" was given today by Melita O'Hara, travel expert of Seattle, who returned on the Niagara with a gay group of Beta Sigma Phi sorority girls she had personally conducted to Hawaii.

The lure of Hawaii, they asserted, mostly is romance. Some spoke of lunar rainbows, others of the good times they had experienced flirting with ship's officers, while others, more prosaic, mentioned education—broading of the mind by travel.

The girls left here on the last voyage of the Aorangi.

Some of them stayed on, others returned by devious routes.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective on and after Sunday, September 24, 1939, Kettle Valley Train No. 12 for Penticton, Grand Forks, Nelson, Cranbrook, Medicine Hat and intermediate points will leave Vancouver at 7:45 p.m. daily, instead of 8:05 p.m. as formerly.

Effective on and after Sunday, September 24, 1939, Train No. 3, THE DOMINION, from Toronto and intermediate points, will arrive Vancouver 8:35 a.m. daily, instead of 8:45 a.m. as formerly.

G. BRUCE BURPEE
General Passenger Agent
Vancouver, B.C.

Canadian Pacific

Down the Gangway GIANT DRYDOCK FOR AUSTRALIA

Australia plans to build a great drydock capable of handling the largest ship afloat, according to Sir Leopold Savile, noted British civil engineer, who returned with Lady Savile aboard the Niagara from Sydney.

Sir Leopold, member of the firm of Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners, London, was invited by the Australian government to make a survey of suitable drydock sites. He spent several months in the Antipodes and visited every state in the course of his investigations.

The engineer declined to disclose the nature of his recommendations, but stated the drydock would cost between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000.

Sir Leopold is returning to London as quickly as possible in view of the European situation. He was formerly civil engineer-in-chief to the Admiralty, and went into business on his retirement.

Ecclesiastic Here

Rev. H. W. Hinde, prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, with Mrs. Hinde, reached Victoria today for Australasia.

Noted Organist

Mons. M. Dupre, noted French organist, arrived by the Niagara after a restful tour of the Antipodes. He is accompanied by Mme. Dupre and is hurrying back to Europe.

Officers Return Home

British officers returning to England for duty aboard the Niagara included Dr. E. Jacob, who plans to rejoin the navy.

"I was through here 22 years ago on this same ship from the South Seas and it was on a similar mission—war," said Dr. Jacob.

"They appear to be having the time of their lives," said Mr. Graham, who has received a letter from Capt. Davidge telling of his arrival.

The Lorna D left Victoria last fall and wintered on the southern California coast before setting out across the Pacific.

The crew was composed of Capt. Davidge and his wife, son, Dick; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hartzell and Thomas Hartzell.

CAPTAIN WEPT AS HE LEFT HIS SHIP

NEW YORK (AP)—The official reason for removal of the captain from command of the 16,000-ton Polish liner Batory remained undisclosed today.

Only 100 crewmen remained on the vessel when 200 others left the ship in protest over removal of Capt. Eustazy Borowski and selection of First Officer Frantek Szedzinski to replace him.

Capt. Borowski, holder of the Polish Cross of Honor and 12 other decorations for service in the last war, wept openly as he left his ship yesterday.

"I can't talk today," he said. "Maybe tomorrow or some other day I can tell you the whole truth."

RAINBOW SEA CADET CORPS

The corps will parade at the Drill Hall on Tuesday and Friday. All those not on parade will be struck off strength.

NEW COMMODITY RANGE

Montreal (CP)—A war regulation limiting to a 1-cent range the daily fluctuation in prices for butter, cheese and eggs on Canadian Commodity Exchange was widened today to permit fluctuations of as much as 2 cents.

An announcement said the "emergency situation" necessitating the original ruling, which became effective shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, had ceased to exist.

U.S. Plane Contracts Total \$58,858,061

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States war department has announced formal signing of contracts for war planes costing \$58,858,061, mostly representing orders awarded previously on a tentative basis.

A new contract is a \$2,843,405 order for some 400 primary training planes from the Boeing Airplane Company, Stearman division, Wichita, Kas. Signing the contract, the war department exercised an option in a previous order.

The other contracts include:

Glenn L. Martin, Company, Baltimore, bombardment planes, \$16,125,586.

North American Aviation Inc., Inglewood, Calif., bombers, advanced and basic training planes, \$13,049,601.

Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, San Diego, Calif., 4-motor bombers, \$8,613,674.

Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle, 4-motor bombers, \$8,102,892. Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif., pursuit planes, \$4,653,703.

Around the Docks: Niagara Made Speed On Pacific Voyage

Nightly blackouts marked the voyage of the liner Niagara from Australasia, but apart from the sighting of a New Zealand cruiser, it was entirely without incident.

Travelers spoke of the inconvenience of not being allowed to promenade the deck after nightfall and the stuffiness of the closed cabins, but all seemed to realize the necessity of precautions and no complaints were registered.

The Niagara is green-hulled as usual, but the familiar red of her stacks was blotted out by grey paint; also the color of her superstructure and lifeboats. The ship crossed the ocean without lights and windows were painted over with black or grey paint. There were no restrictions, however, on light in the interior of the ship, although passengers were expected to be in bed by midnight.

The cruiser approached the Niagara "somewhere in the Pacific," crossed her bows and circled the ship, signaled and steamed away. The only other vessel sighted was an oil tanker.

Speed was an important factor with the Niagara this trip. She cleared from Sydney on schedule but was a day behind when she made Honolulu.

She cleared from the Hawaiian port at midnight last Saturday, and was opened up for the rest of the way until fog slowed her up outside.

The liner carried 131 passengers.

Lorna D at Tahiti

Capt. A. J. Davidge and his crew of five have reached Tahiti, in the Lorna D, according to word received by Frank Graham of this city.

"They appear to be having the time of their lives," said Mr. Graham, who has received a letter from Capt. Davidge telling of his arrival.

The Lorna D left Victoria last fall and wintered on the southern California coast before setting out across the Pacific.

The crew was composed of Capt. Davidge and his wife, son, Dick; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hartzell and Thomas Hartzell.

Bonds

CHICAGO (AP)—Wheat futures late today recovered nearly all of early losses that ranged to nearly cent a bushel.

Wheat here closed unchanged to ½ lower; December 86¢ to 86½, May 87½ to 87½; corn ½ to ½ down, December 54¢ to 54½, May 57½ to 57¾; oats unchanged to ½ lower.

(By H. A. Humber Ltd.)

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THE COMIC ZOO



Stories in Stamps



SOVIET HONORS UKRAINE'S FAMED POET OF FREEDOM

THE SOVIET Postal Administration has issued a set of three stamps honoring Taras Shevchenko, beloved painter and poet, who gave the Ukrainians their favorite songs of freedom. In the Ukraine Shevchenko is a national hero. A museum in Kanev is named for him and monuments to him may be found in Alexandrovsk, Kharkov and other cities.

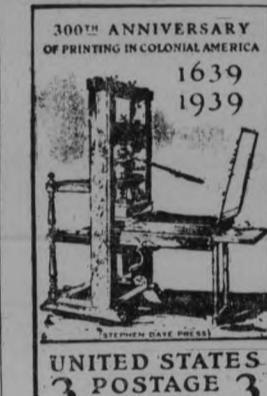
Shevchenko was born March 9, 1814, in Kiliivka. His first picture, drawn with charcoal on the wall of a village school, brought him a whipping. His first poem, written in 1841, praised an uprising of the peasants, won him enduring fame.

Under the Czars, Shevchenko's poetry was prohibited and he was imprisoned for 11 years for writing "inciting and libelous compositions." Some of his most famous paintings were inspired by his experiences in prison.

He died in St. Petersburg in 1861 and is buried near Kanev.

The last portrait of the poet is shown on the Soviet stamp above, on the Netherlands stamp of a recent issue honoring Dutch notables.

• STAMP NEWS



SHOWN ABOVE is the design of the U.S. 3-cent purple stamp commemorating the 300th anniversary of printing in America. The stamp will be placed on first-day sale at New York, September 25.

First prize in the competition for Norwegian Polar stamps, to be issued in connection with the 1940 International Polar Exhibition at Bergen, was awarded to Johannes Andreassen Ostby.

Ostby's designs for the three stamps include an explorer standing near a sailing ship, two men and a dog mushing across ice, and a polar bear, looking upward at an airplane. There is a possibility, officials indicated, that Ostby's designs may not be used upon the stamps.

Algeria has released five stamps for the New York World's Fair. The single design, issued in five values, shows an American liner dock.

Paraguay has issued two commemoratives honoring Carlos Antonio Lopez and Jose Adalgis Diaz, national heroes.

The healing waters of the Spa Mondorf are to be shown on the new Luxembourg commemorative released early this month, in connection with the International Exhibition. The stamp will be printed in blue for the exhibition and in red for regular postage use.

Designs for the new set of four air mails to be issued by Honduras include a map of the Americas, portraits of Bolivar, Morelos, Valle and Washington. Flags of United States and Honduras also will be shown.



PETER STUYVESANT SET STYLE FOR DICTATORS

AMERICA ONCE had a dictator. He was Peter Stuyvesant, a red-faced, hot-tempered Dutchman, the last Dutch governor of New Amsterdam, now New York.

He knew no law but his own, he overruled the burghers of New Amsterdam and defied orders from Holland. He stamped around on his peg leg, waged war against New Englanders, against the Swedes and against the Indians.

Stuyvesant was born in Holland in 1602. He refused to follow his father into the ministry, became a soldier. As governor of the Dutch West India Company's island of Curacao, he led an attack against the Portuguese on St. Martin Island, lost his leg in battle.

New Amsterdam's warm welcome to the peg-legged governor

RED RYDER



MOVIE SCRAPBOOK 'SHOTS'



FOUR-IN-ONE GIRL—Composite of movie stars Ann Sheridan, Olivia DeHavilland, Gloria Dickson, and Priscilla Lane, this picture represents Chicago architects' idea of the "screenlined" girl.



SAYS SANDY TO DICKIE—Sandy Henville is the youngest Hollywood star, so it seems reasonable that she should be interviewed by the youngest movie columnist. Here busily engaged with pencil and notebook is Richard Harrison, son of Hollywood columnist, Paul Harrison. Sandy is inviting him to step into her play-pen for a glass of milk.



COULD HAVE BEEN BATTLE OF THE CENTURY—In the left corner, wearing ruffled taffeta, Bette "Sluggo" Davis. In the right corner, dressed in satin polka-dot, Miriam "Killer" Hopkins. In the centre, clad in a worried look, Director Edmund Goulding, referee. That's the way it lined up on her famous in "Blue Angel" the set of "The Old Maid" when the two temperamental scene-stealers donned gloves to ridicule rumors they are embroiled in feud.



BUDDY AND MARY ARE BACK—Buddy Rogers and his wife, who ruled the American movie scene for many years as Mary Pickford, "America's Sweetheart," gazed quizzically at one another as they were reunited after Buddy was hospitalized with influenza while playing band engagements in Connecticut and Mary flew to his bedside.



ON HAPPY HONOLULU HONEYMOON—Happy Honolulu honeymooners Florence Rice and Robert Wilcox, both of the films, have an official chaperon in Duke Kahanamoku, left, famous Hawaiian swimmer and sheriff of Honolulu. Duke gave the bride in marriage at the couple's recent island wedding.



MARLENE LISTENS, SHOWS HER LEGS—Marlene Dietrich listens to war news of her former fatherland on the set of "Destry Rides Again." Legs that made her famous in "Blue Angel" dance hall film.

Tales of Real Dogs ::

Payson Terhune By Albert

Teddy: The Army Flier, and Some Other Dogs

A CROSSBREED dog—perhaps more Chow than anything else—stood proudly at attention last spring at one end of Hamilton flying field. His name was Teddy. He was brushed and bathed to shimmering cleanliness and he wore a gaudy blanket.

Facing the dog was Lieut. Troy Crawford of the Seventh U.S. Bombardment Group. The lieutenant was in dress uniform. So were the officers and enlisted men who were grouped behind him in a half circle.

And all eyes were fixed on the embarrassed Teddy.

True, these uniformed men were his chums. He was more at home among them at Hamilton field than anywhere else. But there was something strangely formal and unusual about this present occasion.

Teddy very evidently felt the tension as he stood waiting politely for what was to come next. He had not long to wait. Lieut. Troy Crawford drew forth a sheet of official paper—a paper signed by Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War.

Speaking slowly, as though the dog could understand the words, the lieutenant began to read aloud the citation from Washington. This is what he read:

"Teddy, flying mascot of the 7th Bombardment Group, Hamilton Field—by his endurance and dignified restraint, by his alertness and pleasing impression on airplane personnel during long fatiguing flights, by his enthusiasm while flying 524.45 hours—has brought great credit to himself, high morale to the 7th Bombardment Group, and fine service to the Army Air Corps."

If ever a canine flier deserved such official citation from our government it was Teddy. He started life in Leavenworth, Kansas, but soon drifted into the air service. The 7th Bombardment Group chose him as mascot and its members took him on long flights.

In all, he had spent more than 524 hours high above the earth, a total of nearly 22 days, at the time he won his Distinguished Flying Certificate from the War Department. How many hours since then, I don't know. On all his flights he was fitted out with an especially-built parachute in case of a possible crash.

In brief, Teddy was as much at home in the air as are most dogs in their own kennels.

THE THIRD TIME IS LUCKY

I don't know the name nor the ownership of the dog whose strange adventure I am going to tell you about. But I do know he was deemed important enough to enlist the services of three busy city departments in an effort to save his life.

Mrs. Moore Little of Oakland, California, was walking homeward past the junction of Fruitvale Avenue and Lyman Road, when she heard a series of loud and terrified wails. The noise seemed to come from the pavement under her feet. She stopped to find out what was wrong.

A small dog had become tightly wedged in a culvert—probably while he was chasing a rat—and he could not move an inch in any direction. He was too far under for Mrs. Little to reach him. So she telephoned to the police.

When a carload of patrolmen arrived and inspected the trouble and failed to dislodge the prisoner, they decided it was a job for the fire department.

Up whizzed the firemen. But after a few vain attempts at rescue, they announced that it was a street department job. So a gang of expert street workers was phoned for. Just to keep one unknown pup from dying three city departments had been called on in quick succession. The third batch of rescuers had better luck or else better equipment than the firemen or the police.

The street crew set swiftly to work with picks and with electric drills. Presently the dog was able to hop merrily out of the culvert, unhurt, and to trot away.

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH

Nellie, a police (German Shepherd) dog, was the best-loved comrade of Charles Hensen of 2148 North Camac Street, Philadelphia. Hensen was very old, very feeble. His daily walks with Nellie were slow. Steadily they became slower and shorter.

At last Hensen developed a dangerous disease of the heart. His doctor said the pleasant walks with Nellie must cease as they put too much strain on him. But, every sunny day the lonely old man and the handsome young dog sat side by side on the porch. Each was the other's only close friend.

One morning Hensen failed to totter down from his room to the porch. Nor did he appear all that day nor on the next morning. A neighbor, who had watched with pity the long sessions on the veranda, wondered if the man was ill. He made his way to Hensen's bedroom door and knocked.

He was answered only by a murderously threatening growl. A second and louder knocking and a calling of Hensen's name drew that same fierce growl; and no other sound. The neighbor became alarmed. He notified the police.

Eight policemen responded to the summons. They broke the door down and burst into the room. There they halted, dumbfounded.

On the floor lay Hensen, stone dead.

(Doctors examined the body later and said he had died suddenly of heart trouble, and that he had been lying there for at least 36 hours.)

Standing savagely above the man who had been her god was Nellie. For 36 hours she had neither eaten nor drunk. She had been guarding the body of her only friend.

As the police moved forward to pick Hensen up, Nellie moved forward, too, but a great deal more rapidly. Head down, teeth bared, hackles abristle, she flung herself at the eight men who sought to touch her dead master.

The police retreated even faster than Nellie charged. They realized the great dog was in homicidal earnest in her effort to guard Hensen. None of them cared to risk a torn throat or a deep bite in the body.

They didn't want to shoot the faithful animal. So they sent for the S.P.C.A. officials. Earle Hawthorne fastened a noose on the end of a pole, and lassoed the plunging dog. She was taken

hence, struggling, to the society's shelter.

The papers printed a full account of the episode.

Straightway a throng of kindly people descended upon S.P.C.A. headquarters, clamoring for a chance to adopt Nellie. One Paul Dannenbaum, a broker, was first to put in a claim. And Nellie was awarded to him on his pledge to give her a good home and to treat her with much kindness.

Her furious behavior in defending Hensen's body started a rumor that she might be incurably vicious and would accept no new master. Dannenbaum, a few weeks later, set these rumors at rest by saying the only faults he could find with Nellie were that she insisted on sitting in his lap and crawling into his bed for her nightly sleep.

Tiny was a fox terrier owned by Charles Clark of Kingsman, Ohio. Tiny had a litter of pups. As their male ancestry was doubtful they were put to death. Tiny mourned so bitterly that a newborn rabbit was brought to her from the nearby woods. With much joy she adopted the waif, giving it the nourishment that had been meant for her own pups.

Two more baby rabbits were added to Tiny's litter. Then a new-born kitten. She raised them, all four, to healthy maturity.

Some family for one foster-mother.

A Line on Hollywood

"The Women" cast celebrating George Cukor's birthday by staging a watermelon party. Every melon had the words "Happy Birthday" carved into its surface. Cukor doesn't eat cake . . . Clark Gable becoming the best customer of a hardware store adjacent to his valley ranch. He can't visit the place without stocking up with more equipment . . . Frank Morgan creating widespread interest with the Cairo, Egypt, license plate attached to his car . . . Artie Shaw, swing king, visiting Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney on the set of "Babes In Arms" . . . Kenny Baker turning down his third airplane ride awaiting the finish of the Marx Brothers film in which he appears.

HOROSCOPE

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

Adverse aspects rule today which may be depressing to leaders, particularly prelates of the churches. Sense of mental and moral upheavals may cause the clergy to be anxious about bringing the people into closer religious interests. Moral rearmament will gain support, but its growing army may meet obstacles.

Under this configuration trifles may become exaggerated in their effect upon the family. The young should not be severely judged, since they are victims of the mudling of the older generation. Girls who are too independent are warned that they will pay dearly for ignoring time-honored restrictions.

Although the week in the business world may start apathetically, it should be fairly profitable. Rest and recreation today will prove helpful. Women may be inclined to find fault in family conferences under this rule of the stars, which makes them irritable and impatient.

Mars, one of the co-rulers of the Soviet government, is assuming new activity. While Stalin is ruled by ruthless stars, he avoids conflict as long as he can let others do the fighting, but he will begin to show his naval-and-military power as an object lesson to Europe as well as Asia. The seers warn that the United States should avoid entering into any new pacts with the Soviet government.

Persons whose birthdate is in have the augury of a year of unexpected good fortune. Inheritances are indicated for certain women. Association of men and women should be helpful.

Children born on this day probably will be sensitive and refined. These subjects of Libra may be talented but inclined to extravagance.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25

This is an uncertain day in planetary direction with adverse aspects active during the morning hours. Confusion and uncertainty may rule the average mind. Deci-

sive action should be postponed under this configuration which disturbs the mind and even paralyzes its powers of aggressive procedure. The planetary government is more favorable to workers than to those who employ them. Vagaries of the money market may thwart certain enterprises.

Romance will be in the background under this sway which encourages practical and material considerations. Owing to pressing personal interests due to preparation for the coming months and vacation hangovers, young men will be cautious about assuming the responsibilities of marriage. This is a day promising for those who engage in work that is methodical, systematic and intended to increase home comforts. A propitious date for house-hunting.

Diplomacy and tact may be required today in dealing with large bodies of workers. The general outlook for the week is fair, but merchants should be cautious.

Impractical ideas in both business and political circles are presented. Losses through speculation and gambling will be heavy. Owing to a belief that the financial future of the people is insecure, there will be reckless spending and a tendency to go into debt.

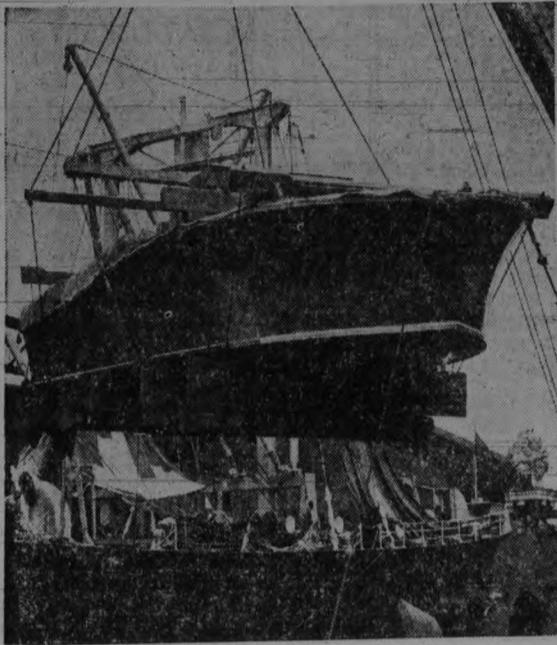
Military alliances of surprising lineups are indicated. Pluto, supposed to encourage group activity, will affect nations and encourage solidarity. Russia with Uranus as planetary ruler will be affected by the war madness, but will keep the world guessing regarding her real attitude toward democracies and dictators.

Persons whose birthday it is have the augury of a year of good fortune. Speculation may bring extra money. Men may be disappointed through devotion to women friends.

Children born on this day probably will be talented and idealistic. These subjects of Libra succeed in the artistic professions. Success through association with groups comes to men.

How Will Britain's Navy Strike Against Germany?

Super Torpedo Boats British Navy's Latest



One of the British navy's new super-torpedo boats is pictured being unloaded from the American liner President Roosevelt at New York, to be inspected by U.S. naval officials. A "mosquito fleet" of these 40-knot, well-armed speedsters might lead a British naval assault in the German-controlled Baltic Sea.

By PAUL MANNING

AT NO TIME in England's long history has the British navy been so powerful.

Boasting 2,000,000 tons of battle-fleet which range all the way from the small gunboats of the Yangtze and the Persian Gulf to the huge, lumbering battleships able to fire staggering blows, England by the sheer size and power of her fleet holds the North Sea area from Scapa Flow to Brest in an iron vise.

BLOCKADE WOULD MEAN LESS THIS TIME

Yet until or unless the British royal navy embarks upon the desperate adventure of forcing an entrance through Skagerrak and Kattegat to the Baltic Sea, this blockade will mean far less than it did in the last war when Germany was Britain's greatest rival in battle tonnage on the high seas.

Because with Germany receiving a constant supply of iron ore from Sweden and wheat plus oil from Russia, the Nazi state is prepared to endure indefinitely the British blockade of the North Sea.

That Germany realizes the supreme importance of retaining control of the Baltic is evidenced by the fact that she has massed the bulk of her surface fleet in the Baltic. From the 26,000-ton flagship Gneisenau to the smallest cruiser, the German navy is prepared to level a withering fire on any member of the "blue-water" fleet able to pick its way up the 140-mile mine-infested Skagerrak and down the 150-mile Kattegat to the Baltic.

PIGMY BOATS WILL SHOW WAY TO GIANTS

But if England does make the attempt and succeeds, it will probably, paradoxically, be because a

By BRUCE CATTON
UNLESS EXPERT naval opinion is greatly mistaken, there won't be much full-dress fleet-to-fleet naval action between Britain and Germany in this war. Both geography and the relative sizes of the fleets are against it.

Up to the Skagerrak, Britain is complete mistress of the seas. Beyond, the waters get progressively more perilous. And although Germany's fleet has not a third the strength of Britain's, naval men are unanimous in believing that British warships will not appear in the Baltic at all (except, perhaps, for an occasional ultra-daring roving submarine).

On declaration of war the British navy immediately went into action to block the Skagerrak with a line of fighting ships—which already were in position, it is believed, before war formally was announced.

Control of the Baltic in this war is vital to Germany. Essential iron ore from Sweden comes down that sea; so do other supplies from both Sweden and Norway. Despite her weak fleet, Germany is well fixed to keep the Baltic safe from intrusion.

CHANNEL IDEAL DEFENSIVE AREA

British warships could get in only by channels ideally designed for defensive action by submarines and light craft and for obstruction by mine fields. In addition, the Great Belt channel is within easy reach of Germany's great air fields. Swarms of bombing planes could come into action swiftly.

Navy men say Britain might possibly force an entrance to the Baltic Sea if she threw her whole fleet into action and disregarded all costs (as Lord Fisher suggested doing in the World War);

new, small squadron of super-torpedo boats drawing four feet six inches of water cleared the way for the giants of the home fleet.

For these boats, one of which arrived in New York recently aboard the liner President Roosevelt for inspection trials by the U.S. navy, mount four torpedo tubes, have a cruising speed of 40 knots and a range of 1,000 miles.

They could pass over the deadly high explosives which float five

but no one believes she will care to pay the price.

If the British can't get in, the German's can't well get out. It is assumed here that Britain's main naval strength will be kept on the job of bottling up the Skagerrak.

A secondary blockade line is expected to be maintained at the "top" of the North Sea.

The famous Dover Patrol has been, of course, re-established to guard the English Channel.

It is also expected that cruisers and destroyers will patrol the North Sea off the German coast, with a submarine screen maintained as close inshore as possible.

That the German fleet would try to break through this cordon is considered utterly out of the question. It simply isn't strong enough.

Germany today has seven capital ships, including the "vest pocket" battleships which are no match for the British dreadnaughts. Britain has 18. Much more nearly evenly matched during the World War, Germany tried to break out only once—at Jutland—and was turned back.

KIEL CANAL MAJOR BRITISH AIR OBJECTIVE

One key naval objective of British air power is expected to be the Kiel Canal, which gives the German fleet quick, easy access to the Baltic from the North Sea. Naval experts here confidently expect Britain to try to block this canal by extensive bombing raids. The fortified German island of Heligoland also will be a major objective, it is believed—either naval or air, or both. Bombs already have been dropped at Wilhelmshaven and nearby...

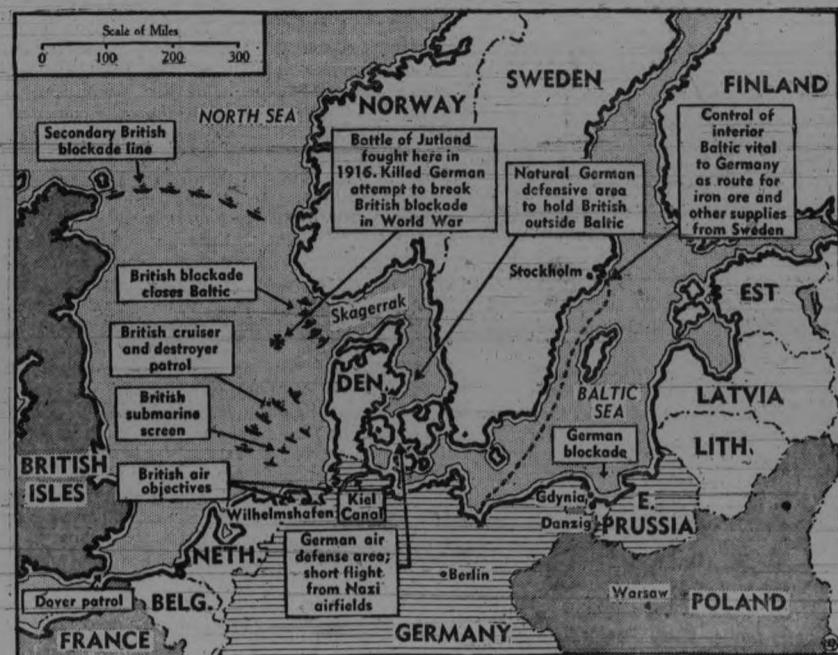
What Germany will do with her submarines is a deep riddle. She is known to have 50 or more; enough to make the Baltic forbidden ground and to harass the British blockade considerably, but not enough to blockade the British Isles effectively, as the experts see it.

They point out that Britain has 200-odd destroyers, and that anti-submarine tactics are more effective now than they were in the last war.

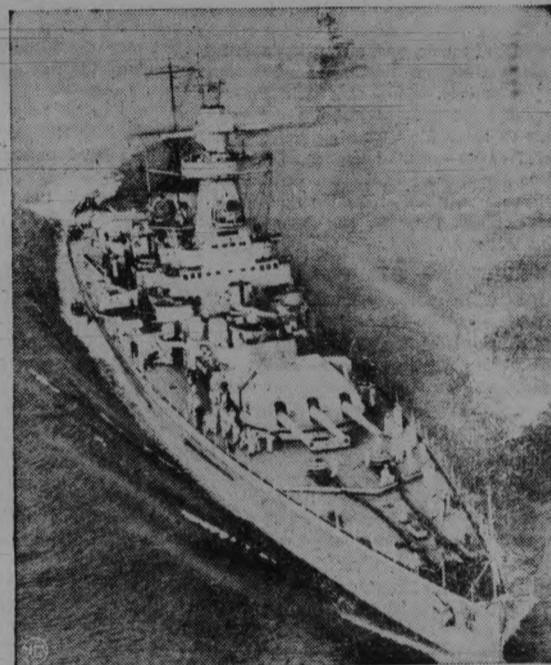
No one, of course, has any exact knowledge of the naval plans of either side, and the predictions above made are assumptions based on strategic considerations and knowledge of the general picture.

It is not known exactly where Germany's fleet is—whether in the Baltic or the North Sea—or is it known whether any German cruisers or pocket battleships are so situated as to be able to slip out and become roving commerce destroyers, a la the Emden. Possibly the sinking of the Athenia points the way this phase of the war will go.

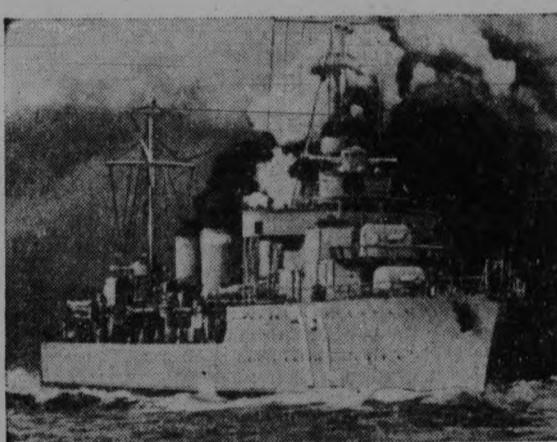
The one thing the experts feel pretty sure of is that there won't be a real clash between the rival fleets—principally, as they see it, because it would be suicide for the Germans to come out and suicide for the British to go in.



The naval theatre for the European war.



As recently as last April Nazi "pocket battleships" steamed peacefully through English Channel, as shown, on way to manoeuvres off Spanish coast. The Graf Spee leads, followed by the Deutschland. Present location of the German ships is a mystery.

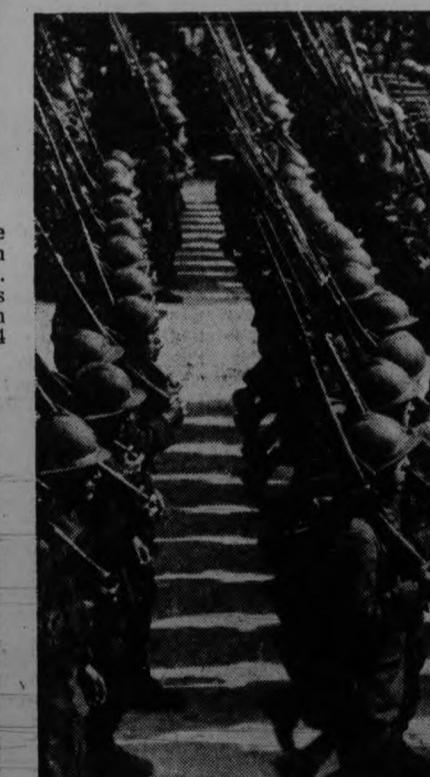


While not as potent as Britain's, the French fleet can more than match sea strength of other European powers. Its main function is to protect the water route from Africa to France. There are 125,000 men in naval service. At the first of this year France possessed 89 destroyers (one of which is shown above), 11 battleships, 21 cruisers, 98 submarines and 4 aircraft carriers.



To a nucleus of formidable artillery machinery, left by the World War, France has added new weapons, modern improvements. The famous French 75s have been given a new type of carriage, so that they may be hauled over rough country at high speed. Of tremendous power is the new 220 mm. howitzer. Anti-aircraft artillery includes powerful searchlights; several regiments of fortress artillery reinforce the Maginot Line. The field artillery contains 700,000 men,

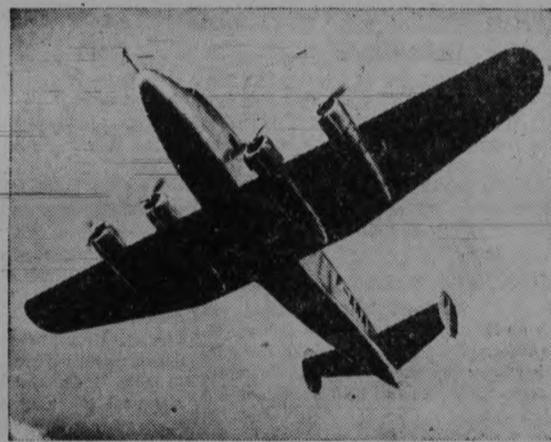
Fighters For France... Called 'Europe's Most Formidable Machine'



The French infantry numbers 2,000,000, is one reason why experts say France has Europe's most formidable fighting machine. The nation's common soldier is not easily driven—but once well trained, he has no power. France has 3,135,000 under arms, 3,000,000 reserves. The infantry still uses its familiar World War rifle, the Lebel.



Because France cherishes her colonial empire, she maintains a strong overseas army—part white, part native. Senegalese like these are helping to guard Maginot Line. Combined 34,000,000 population of Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, French West Africa and French Equatorial Africa affords good manpower reserve.



In the air France, on paper, is inferior to Germany. Estimates give her about 1,000 first-line planes; there are approximately 10,000 soldiers enrolled in the air corps. The home military air force, divided into air brigades and bombing brigades, has headquarters at Metz, Paris, Lyons and Tours.



Tank regiments—of which France has more than 10—supplement the attack on two fronts. Heavy steamrollers of war—France has some of the heaviest—are armed with a 75 mm. gun and machine guns, give close support to advancing infantry. Light tanks, armored cars, motorcycle gunners and "dragons portes"—marksmen borne in cross-country troop carriers—make up new type cavalry divisions. Mechanized units of French army have a manpower of 300,000.

MUSIC

Does Music Take On a Deeper Meaning In the Time of Strife and Turmoil? The 'Proms' and Sir Henry Wood

By G.J.D.

"QUEL GALANT" (THE HERO)

A Maurice Ravel Song

"Such a hero, none compares with me Of those who pass in review; Tell me, Dame Vassiliki? See, suspended from my belt, Pistols and sharp sword, And it is thou whom I love."

BEFORE THE SECOND Great War had begun, Sir Adrian Boult, musical director of the British Broadcasting Corporation, who was on a visit to eastern Canada, proved somewhat prophetic when he expressed the opinion that music seemingly has taken on a deeper meaning in war-torn Europe as a means of mental escape for those who sit in high places—and people in general, too.

He told how he had sat behind Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain at a London concert, and noticed how he sat without moving a muscle during the performance of a Beethoven symphony.

"Imagine what a relief it was to him after guiding an empire's destiny for weeks with war or peace in the balance," said the knight director of the BBC.

COMFORTS OF MUSIC

NOW DREADED WAR is with us, there is no greater comfort than the strains of beautiful music, and, strange to say, few people just now are turning to the "swing" or "jazz" music. Something that gives the impression of sadness and even mystery seems to enter the "yearning soul"; music that gives an essential quality of imagination to arrest the fullest share of attention, so that we may forget for the moment the banalities and the "cynical dissimilitudes" of the war-mongers.

MORE ENTERTAINMENT

FOLLOWING THE TREND of the music critic everywhere, "R.J." of the Daily Province pointedly declares that more entertainment is "necessary these times"; that "it is the time for energetic action on the part of all lovers of wholesome entertainment."

Let us feel like Shelley in his "Ode to Music":

"I pant for the music which is divine,
My heart in its thirst is a dying flower;
Pour forth the sound like enchanted wine,
Loosen the notes in a silver shower."

It is not forgotten that during the days of the last war, especially at the beginning, music in concert and entertainment played an exceedingly prominent part in connection with recruiting and Red Cross activities. It is not remarkable that music has played a dominant part in the life of mankind.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN. No matter what happens, music will not, cannot cease among mankind. Surely the genius of Bach and Beethoven (and hundreds of other composers) will not be forgotten. It cannot be possible that their "resounding fugues" and "stirring symphonies" will be forgotten forever.

It is inconceivable! Music lives forever!

SIR HENRY WOOD'S LIFE

AT THIS TIME of year musical London, since 1895, has witnessed Sir Henry Wood, aptly described as "this wizard of the rostrum," directing his annual Promenade Concerts at the Queen's Hall. Until our London papers reach us it is only guess-work as to the life of the "Proms" in 1939. But of Sir Henry himself there is always a story at hand.

NEARLY SNUFFED OUT

How his life was nearly snuffed out when an infant can be told in a few words. His mother, only for a moment, one morning left her baby boy sitting in his chair gazing out from the window of their first-floor flat in Oxford Street.

In that instant Fate, in her strange way, brought the barrel-organ man with his monkey outside the window. The child leaned forward to watch him, when suddenly there was a thud and a startled scream from Mrs. Wood. The baby had fallen a foot or so out of the window and fractured his nose.

Lucky was it that the accident had not been worse. Musical London might have never known Sir Henry J. Wood, its hard-working leader and educator in the city's annual "Proms," those wonderful musical friendly evenings that bring musical people together for weeks at a stretch from all parts of the world, and pack in audiences nightly at the famous Queen's Hall.

DEBUT

Sir Henry made his debut as a conductor with the Rouseby Grand Opera Company in September, 1889, and later became assistant to Cellier at the Savoy Theatre. In 1891 he conducted "Carmen" during Madame Roze's successful tour.

It was in 1895 that Robert Newman, pioneer of the Promenade Concerts, recognized Wood's genius. Soon he became an institution in Great Britain's concert world, the "Proms" and Wood being welded together indubitably and indissolubly for a period of exactly 44 years.

If anyone asked Sir Henry to tell them the secret of his success he would say:

"If one really enjoys his job, that's the thing that keeps him young. In my case I've worked hard all my life—and liked it."

What Can Women do in Hitler's War? BOOKS

THERE IS NO DOUBT that this war will be called Hitler's War! He would have it and here it is.

But even yet, although the furies have been released, the appeals to reason still are going on. Through the earthquake, wind and fire sounds the still small voice.

"If you want peace," say the pamphlets which flutter down from the skies in Germany, "you can have it. We have no quarrel with the German people. Your government has deceived and betrayed you. We want to be friends and will help you to achieve your share of the good things of life."

Love is still stronger than hate and these messages to the German people may do more to bring peace to Europe than bombs on battleships. However, I am not saying that the trouble in Europe can be settled with pieces of paper. Saying "Poor Fido" to a mad dog is not enough.

Now that the shock of the first days is passing, the women of Canada are meeting together and asking each other "What can we do?"

I believe it is well for us to consider carefully the issues of this war. They are clear and well-defined. We are at war today because the Hitler government will not play the game of living according to rule. They have adopted the law of the jungle and seem to be in a fair way to impose it on Europe until France and England undertake to stop them.

The issue is not Danzig or the Corridor. It goes deeper than these, and concerns human liberty, the right of small nations to live in peace, the right to worship God, to speak one's mind, to elect representatives—these have been taken away from the German people not by consent or reason, but by force, murder, robbery and imprisonment.

We must remember that all the fine things in life, all the things we as a free people hold dear are involved in this struggle, so that we will not be tempted to indulge in recriminations and criticism. This is no time to exhume the Treaty of Versailles! When the house is burning it is not tactful to remind the other fire-fighters that they should have had more insurance or lightning-rods!

PRESERVE PRINCIPLES

There are many things that we can do. But there is one thing we must do, here in Canada, removed as we are from the actual fighting zone. We must preserve and enhance the principles for which our brave Allies are fighting. If the soldiers of Poland and France and England are willing to die for these things, we should be willing to live for them.

The first Sunday in September strange faces appeared in every church in Canada, serious faces a bit frightened and awed, drawn to the House of God in the time of shock. They wanted to know what other people thought about this. What about the prayers that had gone up to God?

Our minister that morning preached a sermon on the theme, "Keeping the Gate," in which he drew us all into the fellowship of service. He said that none of us had done all we might have done to make God real; we had misinterpreted the message of salvation and so even in our own country religion had not had a fair chance to win all people. He said if Christ had been lifted up in all the countries of the world He would have drawn all men to Him, for the message of Christ is as irresistible as sunshine on a cloudy day or a drink of water to a thirsty man.

And now we must practice our religion with a new spirit, a new earnestness. We must make it our business to hold the gate. As members of the Christian Church we have never been enthusiastic about the privilege of church-going, or the free exercise of our religion.

The church has been like our pure water supply, our efficient mail-service, our adequate police protection. We have them; we have always had them, and what of it?

But now the easy age of innocence is gone!

LOOK TO NEXT GENERATION

This may be a long war. And if so, we will lose one generation as we did before. We are still suffering from that loss.

Now it would seem to be a wise thing to concentrate our best efforts of rebuilding the world, so we must now see to it that they are given the best training we

can give them in Christian democracy.

We have in this neighborhood a Parent-Teacher Association which meets every month and supplements the work of the trustees and school board in furnishing the school with material things.

I belong to it. I may be a typical member. I attend a meeting now and then. Once or twice I have spoken to the women at a meeting, reviewed a book or something like that. I pay the fee, which is very small.

I bake a cake when they ask me for a social, and give a bath-towel or a vase that I do not think much of when they are having a bazaar. I excuse my lack of interest in this and other organizations, by saying that we are organized to death, which is not true but it sounds well. But that day in church it did not sound like anything but a mean little excuse.

I saw that day the alive association of the mothers and the teachers could be a real "keeper of the Gate." The child gets his strongest influence through the home and the atmosphere of the home depends almost entirely on the mental outlook of the mother—her mental outlook and her temper.

PREPARE FOR SNOW

The next day, even with the war news and all its horror, I could not resist the glamour of the first day of the fall, which

stirs everyone's imagination, I think.

The earth has yielded her fruits. The air has that faint hint of winter. Who does not love the blue haze on the hills and the ripe beauty of the changing leaves? It is a time for picking and preserving and storing food for the winter and every woman loves doing this.

The psalmist says that the wise woman is not afraid of the snow for her household, and the reason is, of course, that she is prepared for the snow and the cold. But what about the woman who has not the means to prepare and so fears the time of snow?

Here on Vancouver Island I have seen fruit left on the trees and tomatoes rotting on the ground because the price was low and no one would bother to pick them. And yet there are people on relief who have not the money to buy anything but the stark necessities, to whom fruit and vegetables would be a welcome addition.

Food is always important. In wartime doubly so. If we, the women of Canada are true Keepers of the Gate, we will see that

no food is wasted and no child lacks. That's a beginning.

Next week I want to write about the mental needs of our people and what we can do to keep them from burning up their energies in hating.

Attic Salt Shaker

IN A CASE before a justice of the peace in a small town in New York State, the justice—a raw-boned old fellow who used to sit with his feet on the desk while cases were being tried before him—sought to straighten out a tangle by having the man and woman in the case, marry them and there, relates Bellamy Partridge (in his delightful book, "Country Lawyer: The Story of My Father"). The couple resolutely refused until the justice threatened the man with prison unless they relented. This apparently went against the grain, so the man, rather than go to jail, took the hand of the woman and stood up for the tying of the nuptial knot.

THE JUSTICE had just completed the ceremony when Lawyer Partridge, who knew the man in the case, happened to come in.

"Greet the happy couple, Counselor," said the justice, jovially.

"I have joined them in the sacred bonds of holy matrimony. Just pronounced them man and wife."

"My father looked dubiously at the groom," says Mr. Partridge. "Impossible," he said.

"This man already has one legal wife that I know of. Do you want him sent up for bigamy? Bob! Bob! Bob!"

DURING THE Boer War, Rudyard Kipling hurriedly wrote a poem called "The Absent Minded Beggar," designed to coax money for comforts for the soldiers from the pockets of all who heard it recited or sung. Lord Rosslyn—who passed on the other day after a spectacular career—was invited to recite it at a charity affair at Cape Town. Kipling happened to be in the South African city at the time, so Rosslyn sought him out and asked him how he should read it.

"Is this so?" thundered the justice.

The groom nodded guiltily. I tried to tell you, but you wouldn't give me a chance."

"In that case," said the justice, pompously, "I unpronounce you and your wife."

THEN THERE IS the story of a quartette at a funeral service who sat down on a newly-varnished bench on which the varnish was not quite dry. It was a hot day and when later the quartette rose to sing, at least one of the mourners—Lawyer Partridge—was astonished to see the bench rise with them. All efforts to disconnect themselves from the bench, having failed, the quartette "remained seated during the remainder of their singing."

And, of course, the last hymn they sang was, appropriately enough, "Abide With Me."

THERE ARE plenty of old-timers "still alive and kicking" who can recall the palmy days of that dead or dying institution, the English Music Hall, when each "turn" was introduced by a chairman who sat among the audience in a large armchair, with his back to the stage, at a table to which it was considered a great honor to be invited. His qualifications were an unquenchable thirst, a voice like a foghorn, and an ability to maintain order.

"Keep quiet there—you in the gallery!" he would bellow, singling out a particularly noisy galley-rite, adding in the same breath,

"Mine's a Burton and Bitter"—the latter for the benefit of a hovering waiter.

He was an autocrat of autocrats and ruled with—a glaring eye and a big voice.

"PERHAPS THE king of them all was one Fox who presided at the Mogul ('The Old Mo') in Drury Lane," says J. B. Booth, veteran London journalist (in

"Fifty Years of England"). It was Fox whose answer to an invitation to drink given by a nervous young would-be man-about-town was superb in its tolerance.

Taking up the list of beverages,

the chairman lightly waived his diamond studded fist across the entire contents.

"That's my drink, my boy!" he said simply.

ANOTHER celebrity was Robert Courtney, of the South London Music Hall, known as "Baron" or "Bob."

"He was an exquisite among chairmen," reminisces Mr. Booth, "and had his diamonds been real, tens of thousands of pounds would not have bought them. He had one song, 'Britannia's Voice of Thunder,' (very appropriate, just now) and whenever there was a hitch he would sing it thousands of times, though no one ever heard more than the first line, for the gallery kept up a fire of 'Good old Bob! Bob! Bob! Bob!' "

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Victoria Daily Times, Saturday, September 23, 1939

The Marionette

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other single factor to the growth of the organization for nursing the sick."

Insects are waging a ruthless, unceasing war on Man, upon his person and his property. They have, says Dr. Burr, caused more human deaths than any other agent. But there is one factor which has prevented them from winning the war—their lack of size. "For this saving mercy there is a definite physical reason—the limitations of their breathing apparatus. But for that, neither man nor any vertebrate could possibly have survived."

When next you swat a fly or kill a moth, remember that.

Science Discovers Cheaper War Chemicals

Writes Absolutely Original Music

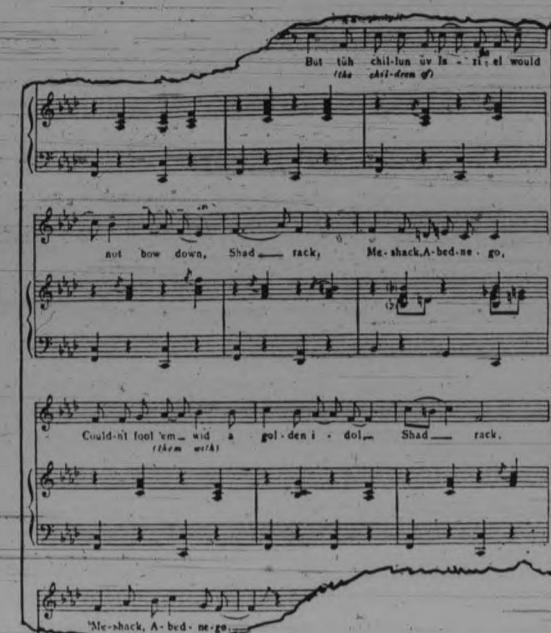


Above: Robert McGimsey, a man of double note. At far right: The eight-and-a-fracture bars of music from "Shadrack," which are believed to be completely original.

SOMETHING UNIQUE in music is walking around New York in the person of Robert MacGimsey.

First, Mr. MacGimsey is the composer of "Shadrack," which, to state the matter conservatively, is something terrific.

Secondly, no one less than Sig-



Mund Spaeth, the celebrated and debunking "tune detective," has declared that "Shadrack" contains eight and one-half measures of absolutely original music.

Mr. Spaeth therefore nominates Mr. MacGimsey for a \$25,000 prize once offered by a Vienna music publisher to anyone who could write so much as eight bars of original music. (Unfortun-

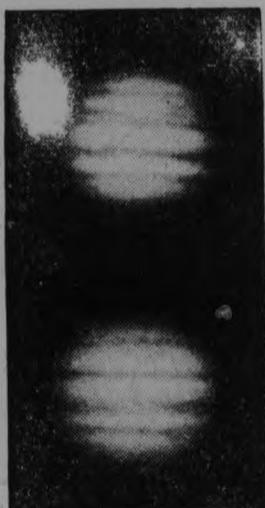
ately, the publisher is now in a

Nazi concentration camp and probably can't pay up.)

Finally, MacGimsey can whistle two-part harmony—that is, he can simultaneously emit two harmonious notes and can "perform" works by Beethoven and Mozart. So remarkable is this gift that a radio chain has put him on a program.

He plans to make a concert career of his whistle.

Jupiter Draws Near



Jupiter, biggest of all the planets and over 314 times as heavy as the earth, makes its nearest approach to our planet in 24 years on September 27. On that date Jupiter will be 367,110,000 miles away. What Jupiter looks like in large telescopes is shown above in photographs made at Lowell Observatory. The streaks which run across Jupiter's visible surface have no fixed patterns. They change from time to time. An explanation of their cause is still one of astronomy's mysteries.

Horse Masked As Reindeer

A masked horse, rigged out with leather horns to resemble a reindeer, is the surprising discovery from tomb of the fourth century B.C. found in the eastern Altai Mountains, Russia.

The reindeer-like mask is considered by Prof. M. P. Gryaznov as confirming a theory that reindeer were ridden before horses. It is deduced that, even if people of the region had long since ceased to ride reindeer, they still sent a dead man off on his journey to the future world equipped with a horse masquerading as the traditional reindeer steed.

A man and 10 horses were buried in the mound. The burials were protected by a cabin of logs and planks. So frozen was the grave that the wood, leather, fur, and woolen articles have been well preserved. Robbers had stolen many articles, possibly not long after the funeral, but the trappings of the horses which remain are pronounced of great scientific interest.

Sulfanilamide Aiding War Against Trachoma Blindness

By JANE STAFFORD

A GROUP OF 128 Indian children with healthy, bright, seeing eyes are living evidence that sulfanilamide, medicine's new and potent remedy for deadly germ diseases, is winning the war against blindness from trachoma.

Dr. James G. Townsend, director of health for the U.S. Indian Service, gives glowing accounts of the successes being won in this war which was started last fall. Altogether, 850 children have been treated with sulfanilamide, besides many adult patients. The drive was started among children because they can be reached through the schools and watched during treatment.

Sulfanilamide, Dr. Townsend believes, is the best thing doctors have had so far for fighting trachoma among the Indians. There is no question but that it brings about a marked improvement. It gives better results, he added, in the acute than the chronic cases.

VERY CONTAGIOUS

Trachoma is a very "catching" eye disease that afflicts between 2,000 and 3,000 new victims each year. About 17 out of every 100 who get trachoma go blind. Quarantine regulations forbid the entry into a country of any person suffering with trachoma, but cured cases are allowed to enter.

Out of 167 Indian children treated at the Chemawa, Oregon, school, the disease was "arrested" in 105 children, Dr. Townsend reported. Another 160 children have

been treated elsewhere and have shown "marked improvement." Doctors will not be sure that these children have been "cured" until some months have elapsed without any recurrences of the disease. But 23 patients treated 18 months ago have had no relapses, so the outlook seems encouraging.

Nitromethane and nitroethane are two of these products, however, which are important now

because they can be converted into explosives.

Dr. C. E. K. Mees, research director of Eastman Kodak Company, pictures continual improvement of color photography for home motion pictures "through the production of organic chemicals of complicated structures which aid in sensitizing the film emulsions and in producing colors in the finished pictures."

CHEAPER WAR GAS PRODUCTION

Through a telegraphic survey of the chemical industry word comes from the research director of an oil products company that by the new dehydrogenation process "10 per cent of the available supply of natural gas in the United States, estimated at 2,500,000,000 cubic feet a year, can be converted into olefins for the production of super motor fuels and other useful and valuable substances."

From a commercial solvents corporation supplying chemicals to other chemical companies comes news of the commercial availability of a whole new class of chemical compounds derived through basic research by Prof. Henry B. Hass of Purdue University on the nitration of paraffin hydrocarbons.

"Several hundred derivatives of the nitroparaffins have been prepared in the laboratory," says one authority. "Initial production will cover but a small number of these."

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ASSEMBLE DATA FOR PRODUCTION

Two American scientists, Donald F. Othmer and Donald Q. Kern, have studied a new, simple way of making the chemical known as thiodiglycol, the starting material for the manufacture of mustard gas, most feared of all war gases which came into service during the last World War.

Production of mustard gas during wartime by the German

method (discovered in 1886 by V. Meyer) was costly. The advance made by the new process is to

make the reaction of ethylene oxide and foul-smelling hydrogen sulfide. In the gas phase the reac-

tion is slow but after dissolving in thiodiglycol the reaction goes

swiftly, with yields amounting to almost the theoretical maximum to be expected.

NEW ELASTIC FIBRE PATENTED

The significant report of Oth-

mer and Kern indicates the ability to assemble data suitable for

manufacturing on large scale pro-

duction.

Since World War I days and

particularly since new hostilities

started there have been recur-

rent rumors of new and powerful

chemical agents in warfare. But

experts still believe mustard gas

outranks all gases known in its

wartime utility.

A new and easier way of mak-

ing mustard gas will probably

start off the world productions of

this poison gas now that war is

here far beyond its peak of the

last war when at the Armistice

300 tons daily could be produced.

Hydrogen fluoride assumes a

new role. It can now serve as a

superior catalyst for a host of

vital organic chemical reactions.

Professor J. H. Simons summariz-

ed more than three years of

research on the amazing ability of

anhydrous hydrogen fluoride to

act as a passive agent (catalyst)

in making compounds like ben-

zene, toluene and other "aro-

matic" compounds, react faster,

easier and with greater yields

with acids like acetic, with esters

like benzyl acetate and other

favored stepping stones by which

organic chemists turn sticky black

coal tar derivatives into brilliant

synthetic dyes, high explosives,

valuable drugs and other prod-

ucts.

Prof. Simons hailed hydrogen

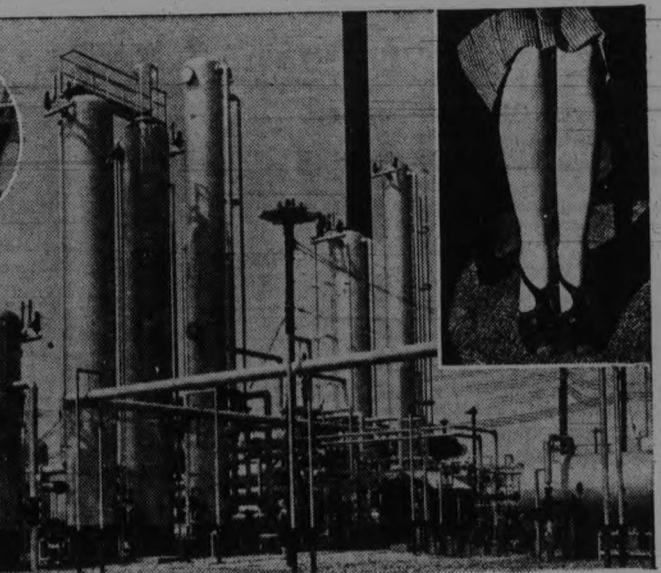
fluoride as a preferred industrial

reagent.

NEW REACTIONS POSSIBLE

Not only can many intricate

chemical syntheses be carried out



Symbolized by the towers of the crude oil stabilization plant at Basile, La., shown above, chemical industry on this side of the Atlantic takes strides in the world's chemical picture. Upper left is Prof. Charles A. Kraus of Brown University, president of the American Chemical Society, addressing a recent meeting at Boston. Upper right are nylon stockings, among the newest and most significant of chemistry's peace-time creations.

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swiftly, with yields amounting to

almost the theoretical maximum to be expected.

ASSEMBLE DATA FOR PRODUCTION

The significant report of Oth-

mer and Kern indicates the ability to assemble data suitable for

manufacturing on large scale pro-

duction.

Since World War I days and

particularly since new hostilities

started there have been recur-

rent rumors of new and powerful

chemical agents in warfare. But

experts still believe mustard gas

outranks all gases known in its

wartime utility.

A new and easier way of mak-

ing mustard gas will probably

start off the world productions of

this poison gas now that war is

here far beyond its peak of the

last war when at the Armistice

300 tons daily could be produced.

Hydrogen fluoride assumes a

new role. It can now serve as a

superior catalyst for a host of

vital organic chemical reactions.

Professor J. H. Simons summariz-

ed more than three years of

research on the amazing ability of

anhydrous hydrogen fluoride to

act as a passive agent (catalyst)

in making compounds like ben-

zene, toluene and other "aro-

matic" compounds, react faster,

easier and with greater yields

with acids like acetic, with esters

like benzyl acetate and other

favored stepping stones by which

organic chemists turn sticky black

coal tar derivatives into brilliant

synthetic dyes, high explosives,

valuable drugs and other prod-

ucts.

Prof. Simons hailed hydrogen

fluoride as a preferred industrial

reagent.

ASSEMBLE DATA FOR PRODUCTION

The significant

Hurrah! We Can Be Smart.. Without a Bustle

How to Cramp Your Style



QUOTES FROM mutterings around town: "Women have been sold down the river again." "They don't look comfortable to me." "Well, they may confine the waistline, but they don't squeeze the hipline." "I think

I'll try one anyway." "You know, they're pretty cute at that."

So it goes, with fashion making a frank bid for masculine favor by insisting on the ultra-feminine figure with the tiny, hand-span waist.

Corsets, designed after the now

famous Mainbocher corset which set the new mode, are creating a furore. The back-laced models shown above—one black, the other white—give the figure a slender, fragile waistline, high bosom and rounded hipline.



*Proving
"Formals"
For Fall
Don't Have
To Have
Bustles*

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

BY THIS TIME, if you can read, see or hear, you will be aware of the fact that the star of the current fall styles is the bustle.

One thing to keep in mind, though, is that the bustle is not the entire evening fashion story. As a matter of fact, it is more or less set aside for the very formal, rather severe gown which at the beginning of the century was known as a ball gown. It calls for stiff silks—the stand-alone kind—real jewels and, naturally, lots of dignity and poise.

These "bustles" you hear so much about are treated in a number of ways, none, however, going quite to the length of bulky draping over a wire cage, such as our grandmothers wore.

The new bustle is more or less streamlined and its expressions vary—from the merest hint, achieved by pleats, or panels set in, tail-wise, at the back of a skirt; to enormous "puffs" in ribbon or self-fabric nestling just below the waistline or lower. In some cases, bustle effects are combined with skirts stitched up at the back, or again a full godet continues the idea of back fullness contrasting often with a perfectly straight front.

MORE THAN BUSTLE NEEDED FOR FALL

For formal evening wear, there are several other lines just as chic and stylish as the bustle. There is the full, hoopless skirt which flares out from below the form-fitted (seamed) bodice; next comes the tiered skirt, i.e., rows of frills—anything from three to seven starting somewhere in the region of the knees and often carried in an upward movement to the back of the waistline.

For the lithe, slim silhouette, the pegtop hobble skirt, with emphasis on the hip draperies, and deep slit centre front or sides, is indicated. The tunic skirt, featuring anything from one to three tunic flounces—some more or less flared—is another newcomer, while the tie-in sheath skirt, with all the fullness dragged back and secured somewhere at the back of the knees, is another style full of drama and allure.

Remember that bosom and hips are stressed. The waists are waspier than ever (they are now known as waltz waists) and that boned corsets, laced up at the back, have made a definite bid for favor. This makes the matter

of bodices one of utmost importance.

Mainbocher's sculptured folds over the bosom and just below the hips have set the fashion world agog, almost as much as his corseted "stem" torso. Leelong, on the other hand, while bowing to the dictates of the fitted bodice, works his sheer fabrics in novel, subtle criss-

cross folds that remind one of mummified Egyptian beauties. These bodices are often completed by a full gored skirt, or else the fullness is straight and gathered all around the tiny waistline.

While skin-tight bodices are an accepted feature, decolletés vary a great deal. Ultra-formal gowns show either straight or back-sloping, or squared or heart-shaped decolletages, usually with straps of varying widths. More subtle, however, than a vast expanse of nude, are Lelong's sheer evening bodices, form-fitting and high-necked, with cleverly-introduced fullness drawn over the bosom, either vertically or across. These are sleeveless or have long, slim sleeves.

Dorothy Dix:

AMNESIA IS THE most common disease among the middle-aged. Old bachelors and old maids are subject to it, too, but it is among parents that it is virtually epidemic. Rarely do you see the mothers and fathers of adolescent children whose minds are not a complete blank concerning every detail of their lives when they were in the teen age.

Most mothers have entirely forgotten that there ever was a time when they were boy-crazy; when they thought themselves disgraced if they didn't have exactly the same kind of sweater and hair ribbons that every other girl in their crowd had, and if they couldn't go to the school party they thought they had just as well lie down and die in a world that was one bitter tragedy after another.

MOTHER'S LITTLE HELPER

If you should ask poised, cultured, philosophical Mrs. Jones if she wasn't the little Susie Smith who used to spend hours before her mirror practicing expressions of glamour and seduction and starry-eyed innocence, cold hauteur and disdain that she meant to use on some pimply-faced lad; and if she didn't cover her walls with snapshots and programs and invitations and souvenirs; and if she didn't flunk in her studies because her head was so full of boys that there wasn't any room in it for anything else; and if she didn't consider her mother a grinding tyrant because she wouldn't let her have dates on week nights, why, Mrs. Jones would look amazed and say: "No. Certainly not. You must have got me mixed up with some other Susie Smith."

Then Mrs. Jones would proceed to tell you that when she was a schoolgirl she never thought of anything but improving her mind and that she hardly knew that such a thing as a boy existed. Certainly they meant nothing in her young life. That she was mother's little helper and enjoyed nothing so much as spending a quiet evening at home with her dear parents, her little sisters and brothers and reading an improving book.

MIDDLE-AGED AMNESIA

Same way with Mr. Jones. He also was a model of all the virtues when he was young—and wise beyond his years. From his infancy up he realized that life was real, life was earnest. So he never wasted his time going to foolish parties and running around with the girls and spend-

Don't Belittle John and Sue; They're Chips Off Old Block

If father hadn't completely forgotten the mistakes and blunders of his own youth he wouldn't call John a young fool and shake his head over the decadence of youth and wonder what we are coming to. He would know that in time John would outgrow his childhood, settle down, go to work and become one of our leading citizens, just as his father had to pray for fortitude to endure him; who was always falling in love and out of love with some little fibbertigibbet whom his father was scared to death he would marry. No. That was some other Johnny Jones. Not the Jones, who is president of the John T. Jones Company, who is talking to you.

Now it is a hundred pities that the scientists who spend so much time hunting for a cure for cancer don't put in a little time in attempting to discover a remedy for middle-aged amnesia. Comparatively few people have cancers, while nearly all parents are afflicted with amnesia.

GLORIFIED HAPPINESS

It would save so many family quarrels, so much heartache on the part of the elders, so much resentment from the youngsters if only father and mother could remember when they were in their teens. Then mother would buy Susie the silly dress she wants instead of the sensible one she should have, because she would know that the girl's happiness was wrapped up in it and that it would be a glorified memory to her as long as she lived.

She wouldn't forbid Susie to have a fantastic hair-do or command her not to use rouge and lipstick or paint her fingernails until they looked as if they were dripping gore, because she would know how she felt when she wasn't copy-cating every other girl and was as ashamed as she would be now if she had committed a crime and was being pilloried in public.

SAVE HEADACHES

If mother could remember her own girlhood she would know that no power on earth can keep girls and boys apart and she wouldn't refuse to let Susie have dates. She would help her to be popular and make her home a pleasant place for the youngsters to come to. In that way she would know what Susie was doing and keep her in line. And when Susie had her first shy love affair she wouldn't laugh at her or storm over it. She would chaperon it and painlessly eliminate the young man if he was undesirable.

How You Lose at Contract

By WM. E. MCKENNEY

OPPONENT'S BIDS GIVE DECLARER TIP ON CONTRACT-WINNING END PLAY

THE MOST spectacular innovation at the national contract bridge tournament at Asbury Park this year was the kibitzers' gallery, which met with immediate and popular approval of both players and kibitzers. For the

♦ K876	N	♦ 543
♥ A106		♦ 432
♦ 432		♦ AK2
♦ AK6		
♦ 9	W	♦ 543
♦ QJ987	E	♦ 32
♦ AK98	S	♦ QJ10
6		♦ Q1075
J8	Dealer	2

♦ A Q J 10 2	N	♦ K 6 4
♦ K 5 4		♦ Q 4
♦ 7 5		♦ Q 10 7 2
♦ 9 4 3		♦ Q J 10 4
Duplicate—E. and W. vul.		

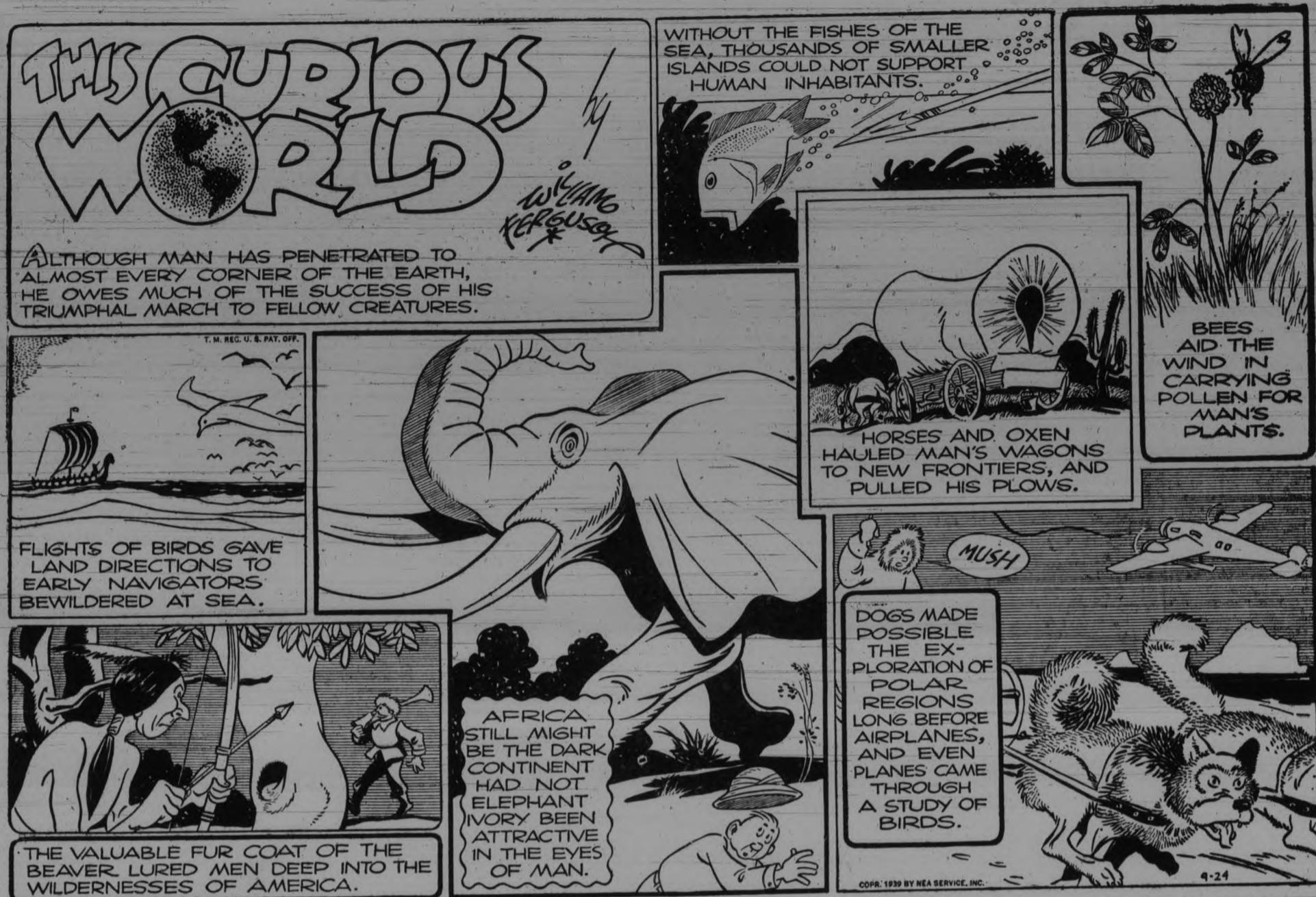
South West North East

Pass 1 ♠ Double Pass

2 ♠ 3 ♦ 4 ♣ Pass

Opener—♦ K.

4



Victoria's Golden Age ... 1889 Style

By REBY MacDONALD

If quiet is an element of charm, then Victoria is charming; but we must add that it is also rather sleepy and tame. It might be centuries old, everything moving, as it does, in grooves. Business people get to their offices at about 10 o'clock in the morning, and leave them by three in the afternoon."

This base calumny, probably the daddy of them all, was written in 1889 by Maturin M. Ballou, after a brief visit here on his way from the eastern States to Alaska.

He is wrong, of course. I went into a real estate office once at 9:30, and found the whole staff there—well, almost, the manager was missing. And another time I called at an insurance office at 3:30, and there were people still there, although they were putting on their coats and reaching for their hats. So Mr. Ballou is wrong about that.

Let us look further into his remarks about the Victoria of 1889:

ARBITRATION AND CHINESE

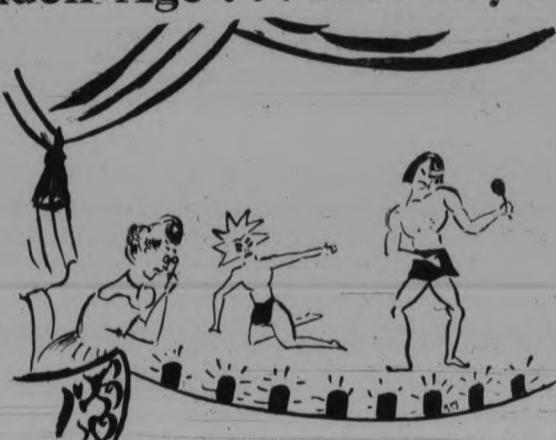
"The population of Victoria is highly cosmopolitan in its character, being of American, French, German, English, Spanish and Chinese origin.

"Of the latter there are fully 3,000. They are the successful market-gardeners of Victoria, a position they fill in many of the English colonies of the Pacific, also performing the public laundry work here, as we find them doing in many other places.

"In the hotels they are employed as house-servants, cooks and waiters. Yet every Chinaman who lands here, the same as in Australia and New Zealand, is compelled to pay a tax of \$50 entrance fee. The surprise is that such an arbitrary rule does not act as a bar to Asiatic immigration; but it certainly does not have that effect, while it yields quite a revenue to the local treasury.

"At most ports the importation or landing of Chinese women is forbidden, but some of the gayest representatives of the sex are to be seen in the streets of Victoria, with bare heads, having their intensely black hair, shining with grease, dressed in large puffs. The heavy Canton silks in which they are clothed indicate that they have plenty of money.

"They affect gaudy colors, and wear heavy jade ear-rings, with breastpins of the same stone set in gold. The effort to exclude them is, however, not infre-



A chance for our Indians to clean up in Boston.

quently a failure, as with a trifling disguise male and female escape me, although a botany expert might know what Mr. Ballou is talking about?

Then he moved on to a discussion of our Indians.

"But the Haidas . . . have rapidly dwindled into insignificance, slowly fading away. People who subsist on fish and oil as staples can hardly be expected to evince much enterprise or industry."

The Marquis of Lorne in his book on Canada also gave space to them, calling the Chinese who were working the gold bars in the Fraser River a "passing phenomenon" and describing their appearance in detail.

To return to Mr. Ballou:

"The houses are many of them built of stone and bricks, the gardens being also neatly inclosed. The streets are macadamized and kept in excellent order. The city is lighted by electric lamps placed on poles over 100 feet high, and has many modern improvements designed to benefit the people at large, including large public buildings and a fine opera house."

"Well, we still have the macadamized roads, although even the most enthusiastic member of the Chamber of Commerce can't honestly say they are kept in 'excellent order.' We also have a fine opera house occupied by a lone cat and some lonelier mice.

"The suburbs are thickly wooded, where palm-like fern trees a dozen feet high, and in great abundance, recalled specimens of the same family, hardly more thrivably developed, which the writer has seen in the islands of the South Pacific."

"They affect gaudy colors, and wear heavy jade ear-rings, with breastpins of the same stone set in gold. The effort to exclude them is, however, not infre-

MERRIMAN TALKS . . .

THERE MUST BE thousands of people who want to turn to some part of a newspaper and read about something that has nothing to do with war or soldiering, but it is next to impossible to wander around town and pick up anything else these days. Haven't been around much in any event for a couple of weeks. Vacation for the Telegraph Ed. put me pinch-hitting on his job.

And what a job during two weeks when a war brews, breaks and blasts! First day on the job there was more telegraph flimseys than would print a book like "Gone With the Wind" to start the morning. More arrived from different sources during the day and the Creed printer rapped out its 20,000 words

This, however, is too much shop talk. But I might add no greeting was ever more sincere than that which the Tel. Ed. got when he returned from vacation. "Hope you had a good holiday, Bill. Glad to see you on the job again." Especially the last part of the greeting.

ON THE BEAT

It seemed good to get back on the beat again, but it doesn't help to get away from war talk. Saw Badgy Evans. It recalled I had notes to write about him on his retirement after 36 years as an artificer, but the retirement didn't last. Armorer-Sergeant

army again and started a train of reminiscences.

To change the subject, A. P. Herbert has suggested that the modern habit of using ten words where two would do would make Nelson's famous signal into something like this:

"England anticipates that as regard the current emergency personnel will face up to the issues and exercise appropriately the functions allocated to their respective occupation groups."

I suppose the one about putting your trust in God and keeping your powder dry would be rendered thus:

"It is advisable for members of the armed forces to place confidence in the higher spiritual sources and to take precautions to safeguard explosive substances from the deteriorating effect of excessive humidity."

"If you know of a better 'ole' might come disguised like this:

"In view of hostilities and the emergency conditions prevailing it is suggested that combatants should ascertain that the degree of shelter which they are at the moment enjoying cannot be improved by exploratory activities with particular attention being paid to subterranean excavations."

And our old friend "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" would be dressed up in yards of trips after this style:

"The distance from the existing scene of operations to a certain second-class agricultural built-up area situated 8 degrees west of Greenwich and on an approximate latitude of 52 degrees north of the equator is distinctly excessive."

Paid a visit to Bowser, where I had heard so much about Mike the dog that takes your money and brings you back your purchase. Gave the dog a quarter and he took it outside and lost it in the dust. "No, you haven't been gyped," the proprietor told me in answer to protests. "You've picked the wrong dog. I never saw that one before. Don't know whose it is."

Met some U.S. tourists, and by their conversation judged they had but a few hours to see Victoria. But as they parked their car at the dock to size up the situation they had banged every door and it was one of those self-locking cars. The keys were inside and all the windows were closed. They hoped to get it open in time to catch the ferry home.

Met Alf. Food, who unloaded an idea worth consideration, prompted by the enthusiastic reports which Mr. and Mrs. Jim Fletcher gave after their visit to the John Charles Thomas concert in Stanley Park. Plainly the Vancouver concerts in the beautiful surroundings are successful and impressive. "We should have the same thing here," said Alf. "And with a little work Clover Point would be an ideal location. The rifle ranges there would fit into the scheme and with a little work a natural amphitheatre could be completed."

"That's an idea," said Alderman Davies, who butted into the discussion. "I must try and shoot that before Merriman gets it in type." He's like that.



from 7 in the morning to late afternoon. Enough pictures arrive daily to print two or three copies of one of the weekly picture magazines every day, and every waste-paper basket in the office was full and pretty nearly every square inch of the floor was covered with matter rejected after the cream of the pile had been selected for publication.

And still the uninitiated offer "something that will fill up the paper," and others can never understand why an organization with a membership of half a dozen can't command a column or more of type any time it desires it.

Telegraph news any day, and particularly these days, changes so fast you have just about assimilated one story and prepared it for the printers and a later one comes. If you stop to brush a fly off your nose you're sunk. Three men going full speed ahead can just about keep up with it. You take a bowl of clam chowder on the fly at noon—the regular Tel. Ed. has never been known to speak of anything else but clam chowder for lunch in a quarter of a century—and while you are eating clams on the fly you are still pondering over headlines, leads, summaries, new leads and so on, someone tritely asks "Any news today?" Its a test of your tolerance but it is a reasonable question calling for a fair answer. The regular Tel. Ed. gives it with a restraint that is miraculous under the circumstances.

Met postman Jim Mason. He named one or two mutual friends who are back in the information along.

Evans is a commissioned officer now. Badgy, or we should say Mr. now, and his dad had 71 years' service between them. His father was No. 1 artificer in the branch of service which his son followed him in. The artificers, incidentally, are the aristocrats of the service. They fix rifles, small arms, bayonets and swords and have to be first-class tradesmen.

A chap who looked up the history of artificers was telling me when artificers became enlisted men but they were given high rates of pay and special privileges. I believe even now they do not fall in on parade unless it is absolutely essential. The high rates of pay bring competent tradesmen into the service and stiff exams keep them up-to-date and, incidentally, if they don't pass their exams they go out.

Met a sergeant-major, Jack Cockburn. He wants a copy of the Petawawa military camp song that was mentioned in the papers recently. Inspector Bob Owens is the only man I know who has it so I am passing the information along.

Met postman Jim Mason. He named one or two mutual friends who are back in the



Farm and Garden



FIVE-YEAR-OLD JERSEY HERD SIRE ON SIDNEY FARM

Ian Wilson Purchases Bull With Championship Background

By C.R.W.

The potential value of the Agricultural Fair is considerably greater than meets the eye of the spectator.

The purchase of the young prize-winning bull, Fransia Le Rondin Perfection by Ian Wilson of "Heather Farm," Sidney, is an excellent example of this.

For many months young Wilson has used every effort to secure a future herd sire whose breeding and conformation adhere to the policy followed in the Heather Farm Jersey herd since its inception 20 years ago.

It was only by attending agricultural fairs and sizing up the various young bulls that he was able to pick out exactly what he wanted.

J. Grauer, the exhibitor and breeder of the bull, whose farm is at Eburne, Sea Island, has the gratification, thanks to the fairs, of finding a ready sale and a vindication of his judgment and investment in the initial purchase of the best blood of the Island of Jersey as foundation stock.

Fransia Le Rondin Perfection is a combination of Oxford Sultan and You'll Do Volunteer blood, with an outcross to Blonde's Golden Oxford, the only sire to have three National Dairy Show grand champion daughters.

SPLENDID SIRE

His sire, as the name indicates, is Lindell Le Rondin, whose daughters are noted for their extreme refinement, beautiful udders, with perfect attachments and high production. His first four daughters to finish test have a mature equivalent average of 10,748 pounds of milk and 564 pounds of fat on twice-a-day milking. He sired the junior champion at the 1933 Victoria Fair, and took first prizes for two-year-olds at Victoria, Vancouver and Puyallup. Other awards taken by him include: First for get of sire, Victoria, 1935; first for get of sire and junior breeder's herd, Victoria and Vancouver, 1935; first for get of sire and junior breeder's herd, Victoria and Vancouver, 1937.

The dam of Perfection, the imported Lindell Standard Gwynne, who was sired by Standard of Grandmason, a son of Wonderful Standard, is a perfect example of refinement, type and production, with an udder that is a delight to a dairyman's eye, capacious, and perfect rear and fore attachments, having to her credit silver medal, four-year-olds, 13,518 pounds of milk and 684 pounds of fat; second prize, dry cow, Vancouver, 1937; second prize, milking cow, Vancouver, 1938; Parish prize, class 4, May, 1934, Royal Show, Jersey; Parish prize, class 5, August and October, 1934, Royal Show, Jersey; first prize, yearling, Trinity, May, 1934; first prize, yearling, Trinity, October, 1934; Parish prize, class 7, August, 1935, Royal Show, Jersey; Parish prize, class 8, August, 1936, Royal Show, Jersey; Class AA certificate of merit on the Island of Jersey.

Two-pound Potato Wins Prize

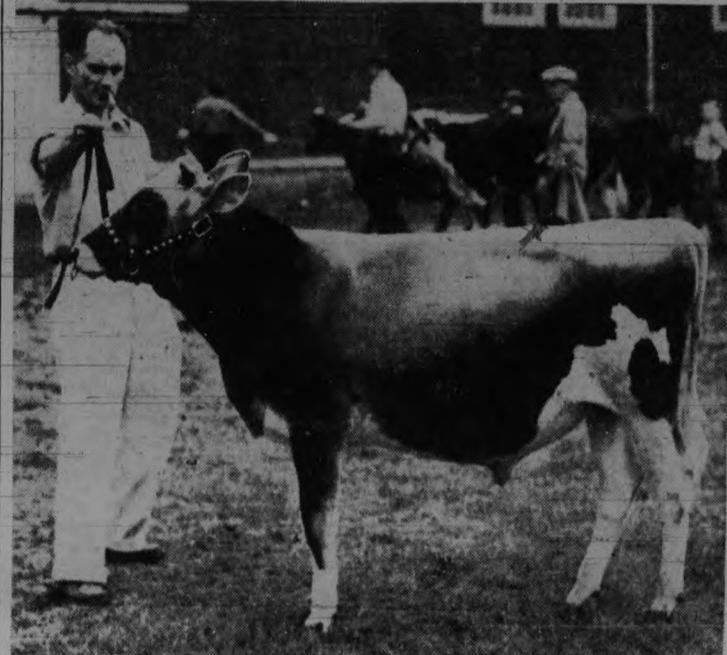
A potato weighing 2 lbs. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. was the largest entered at the Willows Exhibition, and took first prize in the competition conducted by Scott & Peden, well-known feed merchants.

The big "spud" was grown by A. D. Miles, Victoria Avenue, and was a Field Marshal, not a common type. Its earthy beauty attracted many favorable glances and much praiseworthy comment.

H. Ericson, Obed Avenue, and W. Findlay, Mackenzie Avenue, took second and third prizes respectively in this interesting competition.

After several years of continuous decreases, the total number of farm workers in England and Wales, according to British agricultural returns, as at June 3, 1938, showed a gain of 13,200 (2.2 per cent) on 1938.

Cattle Features at Willows Exhibition



Rondin Perfection, year-old Jersey Bull, which will become the herd sire of "Heather Farm," Sidney. He has a fine background and should produce some new Jersey champions. With him is W. Child.



Here are two new Guernseys which were shown at the Willows Exhibition last week by Pete Gerger's Mount View Dairy, Vancouver, Washington. One was born in Victoria. Posing with the new arrivals is Harlan Jones of Vancouver.

Honey Harvest

The demand for extracted honey is much greater than for comb honey, there being more ways to use extracted honey commercially. The cost of producing extracted honey is less, once an apiary is established, as the combs can be used year after year, whereas in comb honey production the sections are only used once.

Honey is generally removed from the hives twice during the season: at the end of the clover flow and late in September, the close of the fall flow. As clover honey is light in color and of better quality, demanding a higher price than the dark fall honey, it is desirable that they be kept separate and properly graded.

Honey should not be taken from the hives until it is thoroughly ripe or until at least two-thirds of each comb is capped over, otherwise the honey will be high in water content and may ferment, particularly if kept for any length of time in a heated room.

At the time of extracting the combs are removed one by one, given a shake in front of the hive to dislodge as many bees as possible and the remaining bees brushed off with a bee brush.

Clearing the supers of bees by the carbolic method is practised by some, but has not met with general favor. It is the experience of some operators that where too strong a solution is used the honey was tainted, also serious burning of the hands occurred where operators were careless in handling the crystal or solution.

To prevent breaking the combs in the extractor it should be turned slowly until half the honey is removed from one side of the combs, reverse the combs and, speeding up the machine, remove all the honey from that side; again reverse the combs and extract the remaining honey.

To clarify the honey, strain it through wire screening and two thicknesses of cloth. The former will remove the large particles of wax.

The honey should be allowed to stand 24 hours in the tank before it is drawn into pails, as a scum containing small particles of wax and pollen will appear on the top; this should be removed.

The removal of section honey is quite different than for honey which is to be extracted, in that any super of sections completely capped over should be removed before they become travel stained. This is done by placing a bee escape board, fitted with two two-way bee escapes, under the super 48 hours before it is removed. It is a good practice, when only a few colonies are used to produce sections, to remove the sections that are well filled and capped over periodically and replace them with sections fitted with foundations.



Bocalda O.K., owned by R. N. Clerke of Vernon, was named the champion Hereford three-year-old at the Willows Exhibition. Holding her is Miss Echo Lidster of Langley Prairie.

Plants Grown Without Soil

The growing of plants without soil in a water culture medium has captured the fancy of so many amateurs who would adopt the method as a hobby and more experienced greenhouse men who consider its commercial possibilities—that some explanation of the principles and limitations of the system seems due. The method, says B. Leslie Emslie, chemist-agronomist, is not new, but has been used by students of plant nutrition for the past 75 years, just as sterilized sand is used as the medium for growing plants where the food supply is controlled and the influence of the omission of one or more of the generally recognized essential elements observed.

A tank of moderate size for water-culture may be 30 inches by 30 inches by 8 inches deep. It may be made of wood or of concrete coated with asphalt paint. The top of the tank is covered with wire netting, on which is placed a three or four-inch layer of pine excelsior, shavings, peat moss or other suitable material. If seeds are planted in this bed it must be kept moist but should not be in direct contact with the solution in the tank. Seedlings such as tomatoes are set in the bed with their roots reaching down into the solution.

ESSENTIAL PLANT FOOD

To every 25 gallons of water may be added, in level tablespoon measure, 2 of mono-ammonium phosphate, 5 of potassium nitrate, 6 of calcium nitrate and 4 of magnesium sulphate. These supply the chief essential plant food substances and contain, as impurities,

some of the minor elements required in very minute amounts. But boron, manganese and iron should be added. This may be done by dissolving 3 teaspoons of powdered boric acid and 1 teaspoon of manganese sulphate in a gallon of water, then taking one part of the solution and adding to it twice the volume of water. One pint of this diluted solution is added to 25 gallons of liquid in the tank. The iron may be supplied by mixing one level teaspoon of iron tartrate in one quart of water, and a half cup of this solution is added once or twice weekly to 25 gallons of the nutrient solution.

Some who attempted the commercial application of the principle have discarded the water-culture in favor of the sand-culture method, adding to the sand a nutrient solution similar to that used in the tank. While exaggerated claims for the efficiency of these methods of soilless plant growth have been made, there is no gainsaying that they have a place in the production of out-of-season vegetables, etc., or where good soil is difficult to obtain.

At an agricultural experiment station in the United States tomatoes grown on good ordinary soil in a greenhouse, alongside sand and water cultures, proved in nowise inferior. No, the time has not yet arrived when we should contemplate discarding our natural heritage—the soil—and it, too, will produce phenomenal crops if its supply of available plant food be maintained.

But there is much enjoyment still to be obtained in the garden. It is possible to work there for another six weeks or two months anyway.

If you have chrysanthemums you may spend many profitable hours a week looking after them. For one thing they must be securely staked. The small buds should be nipped to make the

remaining flowers bigger and more showy. They should be watered carefully and hoed every few days; don't let the ground get heavy or mouldy.

Keep the garden tidy, above all things. Cut down the dead flowers; gather up the fallen leaves. A garden can get more untidy at this season than at any other time. If you keep things cleaned up now, you will be able to start gardening that much easier in the spring.

Soon prepare your beds for planting out spring bulbs. You may put daffodils, iris, tulips and other bulbs practically anywhere in the garden and you will have a

Farm Accounts

Successful farm management requires keeping and using a set of accounts and records. The use of such records gives more accuracy to plans and thus insures more chance of success.

A farm account book forms a record of the whole farm business for the current year and, if kept from year to year, will provide a record of the past performance upon which to base the operations of the future. Properly used, these records will lead to a better understanding of the farm business and to further improvement.

In order to maintain a record of the various farm enterprises and to prepare a yearly summary, a farm account book should include the following: Inventory of the assets, accounts showing the receipts and expenses for cattle, horses, sheep, swine, poultry, labor and miscellaneous. The estimated value of the food and fuel furnished by the farm, the unpaid family labor and the board for hired labor should all be recorded. An annual summary is another necessity in a farm account book.

A plan of the farm combined with a crop record would be a useful addition to a farm account book. Such a record would show the various crops and yields, which together with data as the rates and dates of seeding, applications of manure or fertilizer, and the different cultural operations performed, would form a permanent record of great value in planning for the improvement of the farming system. Where such a record is kept it is possible to determine the effects which applications of manure, fertilizer or lime had on any particular field, how long the effects lasted and how they compare with similar applications on other fields on the farm. This type of record leads to definite policy of soil management.

The realization of the greatest benefit from the keeping of farm accounts and records is dependent on the summarization, analysis and study of the year's operations at the end of each record year.

A simple yet satisfactory farm account book can be obtained from the King's Printer, Ottawa, for 10 cents.

good show when April comes. It is not necessary to be careful about such bulbs in the way you must be careful about planting out summer flowers. Just plant them anywhere, for the best effect, preferably in clumps, for nothing is so stereotyped and uninteresting as a long row of daffodils, or perhaps a daffodil and then a tulip. Try and get a natural effect—copy the wild flowers as they grow in the woods.—J.K.N.

CANADIAN POULTRY PLEASES BREEDERS IN DISTANT PARTS

British Columbia Stock Sent to Many Parts Of United States

H. N. T.

Canadian poultry, which showed at the 7th World's Poultry Congress in Cleveland some weeks ago, has been sold to British Guiana, as well as to many parts of the United States.

J. P. Sarsiat, Tennyson Avenue, Victoria, sold his two prize-winning White-crested Black Polish to a well-known Oregon breeder.

The Department of Agriculture of British Guiana has made another purchase of Canadian Record of Performance poultry.

This latest purchase, the third in the last three years, is two pens of Barred Plymouth Rocks—16 pullets and four cockerels. Last year and in 1937 several pens of Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and White Leghorns were bought from Canadian R.O.P. poultry breeders by the government of British Guiana, with the object of building up foundation flocks of breeding poultry in that country.

CANADA STOCK BEST

Purchases have also been made in other countries, but an official of the British Guiana government, in a letter to the Canadian Department of Agriculture says, "I think the Canadian stock has given the best results."

Evidently the reputation of this Canadian stock in British Guiana flocks is becoming widely known, for there is a brisk demand for birds from neighboring countries, particularly from islands of the West Indies.

The recent order for the two pens of Barred Rocks is being looked after by the Livestock and Poultry Production Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The prices offered were considered very satisfactory.

Canadian Record of Performance poultry, because of its virility and other desirable qualities, has a world reputation. At the Cleveland Congress sales were made by several breeders of British Columbia to a number of breeders in various parts of the United States.

Important Time in Growth of Colts

This is the time of year when colts foaled last spring are being weaned.

Livestock men agree that a little extra care before the early fall is most important for the future growth of the colt. Proper development, induced by proper feeds, makes a strong, healthy horse in later years.

On the Dominion Experimental Farms, where many methods of feeding have been tried out, it has been found to be good practice to get the colt eating grain as soon as possible, either from the mare's grain box or from a creep in the pasture. Two-thirds whole or rolled oats and one-third bran is the mixture recommended. It helps to build both bone and muscle. The colts should be fed three to five pounds daily from weaning until one year of age.

Good horsemen have long since realized the value of fresh skim-milk for colts after weaning. It is safe to give from four to five quarts daily. Along with the grain, colts do well on clean, bright hay, preferably mixed timothy and clover. During the winter months, two to four pounds of mangels, carrots or turnips help digestion and healthy growth. The salt box should be kept filled and the colts given plenty of exercise.

N. E. Nekolickuk, Poultry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has been appointed to a position in the Poultry Department, Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q. He is a graduate of the University of Alberta, with advanced training in animal nutrition at that institution. For some years he has been an active member of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturalists.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Willie Winkle

Stanley and Livingstone and a Letter from Tanganyika

SAY IT MUST have been great to have been Stanley," said Jack when we were walking home from school the other afternoon. "I saw the picture 'Stanley and Livingstone' at the Capitol Theatre last week and I've been thinking about them two men ever since. I got a book about Stanley to find out what he did when he got back to Africa. You know when the picture finishes you see Stanley going back to Africa to carry on Livingstone's work. Wish there was some chance of going off and exploring places like that now."

"That's why I like to read all about Admiral Byrd and his exploring trips to the South Pole," said Pinto. "Wish I was big enough to go with him on his next trip. Did you see the pictures of that big snow truck he's going to take?"

"I thought that Livingstone picture was swell and it just happened that we got a letter from a friend of ours who is out in that same place, Tanganyika. Come on in and I'll read it to you."

WE GOT IN the Pirates' Den and there was 25 kids there when I came downstairs with the letter and then I started to read it.

This is what I read:

"We have just got back to our home in Nioka, in the Belgian Congo, after our summer holidays. We managed to buy an old model A Ford and it gets us about pretty good. Until recently we didn't have very good roads but now they are building roads everywhere."

"We spent five days hiking in the Ruwenzori Range, which is sometimes known as the Mountains of the Moon. This range has its base in a tropical forest where elephants, lions, leopards, etc., roam and yet its peaks are covered with snow all the year round. It is one of the sources of the Nile and I wonder it is not spoken of more as such for its feed streams on both sides. The children delighted to bathe in the icy melted snow, boulder-strewn dashing mountain river that tumbled past just below the house we stayed in."

"The children were thrilled that a leopard was caught in a trap a few feet from our house. We were playing hop-ching checkers when we heard the gun go off."

"Gee, don't that make you feel scared?" said Pinto.

"Aw, don't interrupt," said Jack. "Go on Willie read some more."

So I started to read again:

"Marguerite is the highest peak in the Mountains of the Moon. It is 16,700 feet high and has been climbed only once and that from the Congo side by a well-equipped scientific expedition in 1932. There are real hazards, huge crevasses in the snow fields and constant fogs which obliterate everything and leave you stranded. I went up quite a way and when I got up to 13,000 feet there were everlasting flowers flourishing. We were just about at the equator but up that high it was quite cold at night and one night I rolled out of my sleeping bag and nearly froze stiff."

ON OUR WAY home from Ruwenzori we passed through a village where the natives were having a feast of elephant meat. Elephants are constantly destroying the natives' gardens and this day they managed to kill one but not before it had destroyed several houses. They plunged 150 spears into the elephant and now he was being humbled in roadside butcher shop. Natives were fighting over special parts of the elephant and chopping bones, and blood covered their black bodies.

"When we got home we heard that there had been another outbreak of cannibalism in the region around Matsa. Women have been lured into the forest on the pretext of helping to bring in meat and then have been killed to make a supposedly powerful charm to aid in hunting. Parts of their bodies are burned, then the ash is rubbed into small cuts

A Dizzy Walk Across Niagara

ACH YEAR WHEN the Shrine Circus is held here there are show people who do stunts on the tightrope. We always marvel at their ability to do their daring stunts. They are usually about 10 feet off the floor and really seldom suffer serious injury if they fall. Some of these performers are very clever and turn somersaults in the air and land back on the wire.

"We had some chewing gum sent to us by some friends and we gave a stick of it to a little native boy. We forgot about the boy and his gum until late in the afternoon and then he asked if he could please stop chewing because his strength was all gone."

"The children have some interesting pets just now. Only this morning the native boys brought us a young diker, a small animal of the deer family. It is about the size of a lamb. Then we have a small genet, a very tiny cat. Also a couple of monkeys run loose in the back yard. They come at the call of food. They are tame and quite friendly."

The rope which stretched across the river was 1,100 feet long. If he had fallen from it, his death would have taken place 160 feet below.

THE PRINCE OF WALES was among those who gazed at the Frenchman. He was on a visit to this continent which took him to cities in both Canada and the United States. We are told that Blondin invited him to get in the wheelbarrow and be pushed across the Niagara River, but the Prince said he'd rather not.

"Blondin" was a stage name, or we might say a "tightrope name," for this amazing person. His real name was Jean Gravelet. It was changed in the belief that the public would like "Charles Blondin" better.

Blondin was 35 years old when he made his first journey across Niagara. During one of his later trips he walked on stilts.

One day someone asked him whether the stunt was dangerous. "Yes," he replied, "the rope might break."

IN LATER LIFE, Blondin went to England and retired from his work. For years he lived in Manchester. Then came a new call to appear before the public. He accepted it, though he had reached the age of 68.

Here is a report of his appearances, as told in the New York Tribune of September 25, 1892:

"Blondin's rope was 88 feet above the ground. He was clad in a brilliant costume. On being hoisted to the rope, he walked along it from end to end (188 feet). Then the old gentleman blindfolded himself and returned to the middle of the rope, bearing a basket and a small stove.

From the basket he took various utensils and some eggs. He broke and beat the eggs, and cooked them into an omelette on the stove . . . After that, he carried his son across on his back, and traversed the rope on a bicycle."

Blondin lived to the age of 73. His last appearance before the public took place in Belfast, Ireland, only a year before he died.

He said one day, "I am willing to walk across Niagara, but I would never take a chance on stepping off a moving trolley car."

"He was the most intelligent and affectionate dog I ever knew," sadly commented Georges Kangles, hotel manager.

STICKS TO BUSINESS

KITCHENER, Ont.—Evidently motion picture operators do not believe in busmen's holidays. Too busy to ever watch a picture while on duty, a projection man here admits he has not seen a whole movie in 10 years.



Donna Lamont had her arms full of a double-decker balloon at the exhibition last week but she couldn't refrain from gazing up at a friend who was taking a ride in the Ferris wheel. If Donna's balloon had been much bigger it might have taken her for a ride.

Dog Bellboy

"Mark," a big black Labrador dog, which delighted in his duties of a bell-boy in the LaSalle Hotel, in Regina, Sask., is dead of old age.

G. McCallum, Mark's owner, lived in the hotel for a time, and when he moved to a house the dog divided his time between the two places.

Mark would meet guests as they came in and carry their keys or parcels to their rooms.

He even learned to pick up quarters. He trained himself not to bother customers at the lunch counters, and at regular periods went to the kitchen for his meals.

Mark had the distinction of wearing the No. 1 Dog License Tag of Regina, and once when the dog-catcher rounded him up there was an immediate indignation meeting and the hotel car was rushed to the pound to bring him back.

Blondin lived to the age of 73. His last appearance before the public took place in Belfast, Ireland, only a year before he died.

He said one day, "I am willing to walk across Niagara, but I would never take a chance on stepping off a moving trolley car."

Tillie the Cat

Did you ever hear of Tillie the cat? Mr. A. C. Lawless of Duncan is telling her story as he heard it from his son-in-law and daughter in Port Alberni. He thinks it proves something—the intuition of animals, the superiority of home blood, or . . . something. Anyway, he thinks it worth repeating.

Tillie is a seafarer. She walked aboard a freighter at Port Alberni about 18 months ago, got herself adopted by the crew and sailed away for Australia.

She went ashore there and disappeared all the time the ship was loading. Then, just an hour before sailing, back she came, stepping proudly up the gangplank. She gave birth to kittens on the way to England. All of them died.

Then in England the performance was repeated. Tillie stayed ashore for several days, came back an hour before sailing time, bore another litter while the ship was in the Panama Canal zone. They all died, too.

And so to Vancouver and back to Port Alberni. There, in her

Uncle Ray

Strange Tricks Are Played By Tornadoes

A VISITOR to the Wisconsin Historical Museum can see exhibits showing tricks played by a tornado. One exhibit is a part of a pitchfork imbedded in a telephone pole. Another is a section of a tree trunk with a long iron bar in it.

The tornado took place at New Richmond, Wis., in 1899. The pitchfork must have lost its handle at the time it struck the pole, the handle breaking off and the iron part behind the trees sinking into the wood.

The iron bar is five-eighths of an inch thick and two and a half inches wide. In the tornado, it was lifted in the air and hurled into the tree trunk.

People who have been through tornadoes tell of all sorts of odd happenings. A family in Omaha, Neb., told of an event on Easter Sunday, 1913. During the tornado the wind pulled blankets from a bed and drew them up into the chimney of an open fireplace.

Corks fly out of bottles in tornadoes. Chickens lose their feathers. The roof of a house may be blown off, while the walls are left standing firmly in place. In other cases, sad to say, the walls break or fall, and let the roof and second floor crash down.

Here are a few other things



Here we see 10-year-old Judith Williams, a visitor from Gibbons, Alberta, Canada, looking at tornado exhibits in Wisconsin Historical Museum.

TORNADOES seldom last more than one hour. In winter they travel faster than in summer, the average winter speed being 32 miles an hour, as compared with 26 miles an hour for summer. Some tornadoes have swept forward at from 40 to 60 miles an hour, but they have been above the average.

We may wonder how such speeds of wind could do so much damage, but I am speaking of forward speeds, not whirling speeds. The wind tends to go around and around, and the whirling speed is far greater, several hundred miles an hour.

It is a comfort, however, to know that a tornado advances more slowly than most automobiles can go. This means that a motorist is likely to be able to escape—if he travels in the right direction.

IN SOME SECTIONS, tornadoes are common. People have learned to know the signs when dark, down-reaching, funnel-shaped clouds sweep over the prairies. They run to cyclone cellars, which often are some distance from their homes, where they will not be struck by falling walls or roofs. If a person on foot cannot get away from the path of a tornado, he is advised

to lie flat on the ground, and so be less likely to be picked up.

In 1929 a windstorm struck a school in Virginia. The principal was alone in the building when the wind picked it up and destroyed it. It all happened so suddenly that the first thing he knew he was standing in a pond 75 feet away. He was up to his knees in water, but the wind had dropped him so gently that he was not hurt.

A cart with a weight of 600 pounds was picked up and torn to pieces in the air. One of the iron tires was found after it fell at a distance of 3,900 feet-about three-fourths of a mile.

Nails have been flung against beams with such force that they were driven in head first.

home port, Tillie ran her shore visit longer, caught the outgoing ship with barely half an hour to spare. From the high seas comes the report: "More kittens. All doing well this time."

"So it proves, you see," says Mr. Lawless, "that animals have some wonderful instinct. How else could that cat invariably know so closely when the ship was going to sail?"

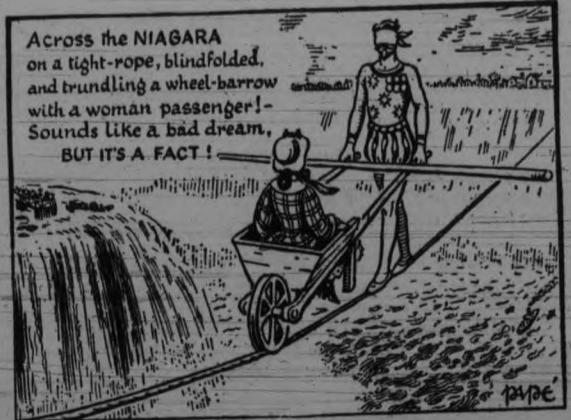
Deeds of People Who Have Had Plenty of Nerve



In these days, when small nations are being badly treated by others, we may think back to the time when Switzerland suffered from the foreign invader. A great Swiss hero is William Tell. Legend says that in 1307 he saved himself from death by shooting an apple from the head of his small son, after being ordered to do so by the Austrian bailiff, Gessler. The Swiss later drove out the invaders, and were able to enjoy freedom in their little country.



In modern times, expert marksmen have fired arrows and bullets close to people, sometimes as "stunts" before crowds. Knife-throwers have shown their skill in sideshows, throwing so closely that a tiny slip would cause injury or death to the man or woman who acted as a target of a sort. Experts with golf clubs have knocked balls from "tees" on the faces of people. This would be a silly thing, almost criminal, for an amateur to try. It does not seem right for even an expert to do.



Perhaps the most amazing tightrope walking ever performed took place at Niagara Falls in 1859 and 1860. Time and again, Charles Blondin walked above the Niagara River on a rope. He changed his act from day to day, going blindfolded, pushing a wheelbarrow, and carrying a man on his back. Our artist has found record of one case in which he took a woman across in a wheelbarrow. Such a deed would not be allowed at Niagara Falls today.

Oh, Listen to the Band----



Al Prescott...out of bedlam he brought harmony, discipline.

By E. A. R.

LITTLE DID YOU realize that the bedlam you heard last summer as you walked along Langley Street would be instrumental in putting Victoria on the musical map. It came from about 40 pair of young masculine lungs applied vigorously to two-score assorted brass instruments. The result was mostly noise, emphatically loud.

Now, three or four months later, these boys, 38 by count, are known as the Kinsmen's Boys' Band. Under the watchful guidance of Victoria's ace bandmaster, Al Prescott, they are being developed into a musical organization that Victoria can be proud of.

MORE MEMBERS

The boys, ranging in age from 8 to 16, bicycle from all corners of Greater Victoria—some even from Saanich—to attend practice twice weekly, from 7:30 to 9 p.m., at 1114 Langley Street, the site of an ancient building leased by the city to the Kinsmen. The members have turned carpenter, plasterer and electrician to renovate the building, even installing a heating unit for the coming winter.

The Kinsmen Club, a group of Victoria's younger business men interested in boys' work, conceived the idea of a band some time ago, started with a small group of youngsters formerly in a band conducted by Charles Rowles, and are now canvassing to complete a membership drive of 100. The full complement will be about 50; the others will be trained, moved into the band as merit and vacancies permit. About a third of the present aggregation had never before played a musical instrument.

"We were fortunate in securing



Biggest Instrument, sousaphone (after John Philip Sousa, famous American bandmaster), is tooted by band's biggest boy, Roy "Slim" White.



Twenty-four well-disciplined bändsmen atop Kinsmen bandrooms, Langley Street, romp confidently through "The Gypsy Festival," end last beat well-together. Lad with arm in sling, lower right-hand corner, week ago cracked his elbow, felt more upset about missing rehearsal than from pain; came anyway, arm bandaged, fingers free.



No mirror trick; these are the band's two sets of twins. The McAlpines, Don and Doug, roll the side drums, Doug smiling over a new "lick" and the McCorquadas carry the brass, Jim the euphonium, Bill the trombone. Or is it the other way around?



Backbone of any band, these trumpeters polish a phrase or two. Back row: Trumpeters Roy White, Ernie Wellwood, Howard Rowebottom, Steven Bailey, Stewart Brunell. Front row: Ken Druse, Gordon Riddle, Victor Keating, Ted Woodyard, Colin Eddy and Morris Steele.

the services of Mr. Prescott," says Ernie H. Harris, chairman of the band committee. "These boys aren't just learning to play sousaphones. They are being taught musicianship, something they will keep the rest of their lives, perhaps choose as a career. You'd be surprised, at the talent developed."

The Kinsmen feel that, added to the opportunity given talented Victoria youngsters to learn both music and splendid disciplinary training, Victoria is culturally able to compete favorably with Vancouver's publicized Kitsilano Boys' Band, the benefits resulting in an added tourist attraction and an entertainment feature for

shows or parades. The boys are now learning to march—quite an intricate feat while playing a corner or trombone—so that they can add performances such as the Retreat, Last Post and Tattoo to their rapidly-expanding repertoire.

A marching band must have uniforms. That's where "Peanut

Day" comes in. The Kinsmen defray the expense—the Kinsmen without their uniforms. You have pledged themselves to outfit the youngsters in a smart, military garb. Present design call for a typical West Point dress parade uniform in red and blue, with cutaway coats, gold braid across the chest, pants, tall shako hats with chin straps. Each uniform will cost about \$50. To help

never saw such an enthusiastic, earnest bunch. But you won't see the band that day. We thought they were good enough when we heard them, but Mr. Prescott says he's sorry, but "Victorians must wait until some time in November" before he will let his charges perform publicly.

This South Sea Dream Came True

By MARIANNE HARTZELL

LITTLE DID WE KNOW, after we had sailed from Victoria, B.C., and had anchored in Los Angeles, Cal., that it would be many months of working and waiting before our dream—of continuing 3,000 miles southwest to the tropical Marquesas Islands below the equator—would come true.

It is not an easy thing to make dreams come true, as many an ardent dreamer knows, and there was genuine rejoicing inside our hearts as the six of us stood on the deck once more, watching the mainland fade out of sight.

It is a thrill only boat lovers can understand, once more to put to sea and feel the decks surge and roll beneath your feet, to see wind, and hear the quiet swish of the tugging of white sail in the salt water as the white hull of your boat pushes gently aside the ocean swells.

But we got seasick. For four days we rolled about in miserable, stuffy bunks, took our tricks at the wheel, attempted to swallow unsavory food only to bring it up again.

Four days is a long time to be seasick and afterwards you feel pretty weak. So it was with a great deal of enthusiasm that we looked forward to a landfall—rocky, barren Guadalupe Island.

Guadalupe is an island owned by Mexico and it was sufficiently near our charted course to be included in our trip. We sighted its bulky, hazy mass on the horizon just ahead about sunrise on our fifth day at sea, but it was

well after dark before we rounded its lower end and started the motor to come into the small, precarious bay that clings to a side of a sheer cliff—the best possible anchorage.

Besides a few Mexican peons who might or might not, as rumor said, live on the other side of the island, Guadalupe, on our first glimpse at dawn, was totally barren and uninhabited. I was inclined to believe that nobody was living on it, for a more bleak, forbidding homeland I could never imagine.

However, there were goats. Tom and Dick lost no time in going ashore in the dinghy, guns on their backs, in quest of fresh goat-meat. It was very difficult to land, as there was no beach at all, and high breakers made it dangerous to attempt a landing, but together we pulled the dinghy up on a large flat rock and set out to explore.

A hundred goat skulls covered the beach and surrounding hill, crumbling with age. There seemed very little trace of any of the other bones—leg bones, etc., and we wondered if some whale boat or fisherman's fleet had come in and gathered goats for meat, chopping off their heads and leaving them behind.

The next morning we were preparing breakfast when I happened to stick my head out of the companionway and saw a white boat chugging into the harbor toward us.

My heart leaped in terror. It is against the Mexican law to come to Guadalupe without permission, and we had heard long

and frightening tales of the imposing Mexican government by returning yachtsmen in California. Two of Mexico's choice goats were hanging from our rigging in the early morning sun.

There, I thought, goes our South Sea voyage. Ended up in a Mexican jail—or left penniless by a staggering fine.

So you can imagine my shuddering sigh of relief when the boat came about—and on her stern I read: City of San Pedro. (San Pedro is about 20 miles from Los Angeles.)

Closer inspection revealed it to be a tuna fishing boat and we gleefully scurried below to write a note to our folks back home, informing them we were still safe.

TO SEA AGAIN

It was a pleasant and welcome rest we had at Guadalupe, but there was no water there, nor any food except goat meat, so we shaved off the next morning. It was a grim feeling, putting out to sea again, wondering if we were going to get seasick, and hoping the ocean would be kind to us during the 30 or 40 days we would be at her mercy.

Cut off from the land except for a short-wave radio set which worked only spasmodically, we felt things take on a strange and different perspective. At first we were inclined to feel as if we were wasting time, so prone are we civilized folk to rush about in cities, counting minutes. Life began to ease up, and day after day slipped by with but a shrug of one's shoulders.

Every day brought us nearer

and nearer the equator, and every day we threw something overboard, carrots that rotted, either from the temperature or lack of care while we were seasick. Oranges mildewed at the rate of about three a day; lemons also.

We had wiped eggs, 30 dozen of them, in mineral oil and packed them in salt, and they kept remarkably well. Potatoes grew sprouts a foot long, and the vegetable locker looked like a garden with the onions that began to grow.

THE DOLDRUMS

And so we hit the doldrums. From Guadalupe, to about 10 degrees north latitude, are the northwest trades, strong, reliable winds. We rolled (and I mean rolled!) off the miles during this stretch in grand style, but the moment we came within the vicinity of the "equatorial doldrums" as they are called—the faithful trades left us. It was now 10 degrees—or 600 miles—to the southeast trades.

First we would have half an hour of glassy, sunny calm. Great stretches of canvas sail would bang and flap against the rigging. Then, from over the rim of the ocean would come an army of dark clouds, marching down upon us. The wind would pick up the sail, fill it, and the Lorna D. would go galloping off at seven or eight knots for half an hour!

Then the blackest of the clouds would empty its fat bag of rain upon us, and for the next half hour we would be deluged. With the coming of the rain, the wind would give its last gasping sigh, and disappear, and once more



A hundred goat skulls covered the beach...crumbling with age.

sails would idly flap in the breathless atmosphere.

For two weeks we wallowed about in the doldrums, hoping for a wind, changing sail as many as five times a day, making perhaps 15 or 20 miles a day, other days 50. One morning, when I bothered to count, I added up seven rain squalls visible from our deck along the 360 degrees of horizon! Yet it wasn't raining where we were.

At last we reached the place where the southeast trades were supposed to be, but very imitation trade winds they were! They blew in genuine South Sea fashion—which is to blow if you feel like it, but if you don't—well, there's always tomorrow...

Our southeast trades finally

puffed us southward, and every day we saw literally hundreds, if not thousands, of flying fish. They would cut the surface, like a flock of silver shimmering birds, and sometimes glide the length of a city block before they would terminate their graceful flight in an awkward belly flop!

We watched them carefully to see if we could discern how they fly—for there has been a controversy over whether they use their tails to propel themselves over the surface—or whether they really fly like birds.

Many times we saw them fall with a flip of their tail against the water. But again, their flights were often too high and too long to be merely a push of the tail

against the surface, and we all came to the conclusion that they soar with their wings, even if they don't actually fly with them.

The days began to mount. Forty-fifth day was passed—41, 42, 43—the days went by. Closer and closer we came to Nuka Hiva, our first South Sea landfall! And early on the 46th day after leaving Avalon, at Catalina Island, we sighted land!

There, faintly in the distance, was a streak of grey on the horizon.

There, towering fully 20 times higher, 200 times longer, Ua Huka was right in front of our bow! And so we reached our goal. That night at 9 we ran into Taio Hae Bay at Nuka Hiva and dropped anchor.